The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII......NO. 6591. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A RALLY FOR HAVEMEYER.

An Enthusiastic Meeting of Merchants and Business Men.

Three Thousand Citizens Declare in Favor of Reform.

An Important Address by the Committee of Seventy.

Eloquent Addresses by Jackson S. Schultz, William M. Evarts and Joseph B. Varnum.

The down-town meeting, held yesterday at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, to ratify the nomination of Wm. H. Havemeyer, for Mayor, was a complete success. A full half hour before the time advertised for the meeting, crowds began to throng the steps leading to the Sub-Treasury, and in a short time the immense platform, directly in front of the building, was densely packed.

The streets in the immediate vicinity were also crowded with people, and stages and vehicles of every description were obliged to seek other avenues better open for travel. At 12 o'clock, the hour of opening, fully 3,000 people, numbering the most substantial citizens of the Metropolis, were gathered together to ratify the nomination of Mr. Havemeyer. The assemblage was also augmented by the presence of many merchants and retired citizens who seldom come down-town, unless attracted by some extraordinary occurrence, or to transact necessary business. The Stock Exchange and Gold Exchange were almost deserted by their members, and the transactions in stocks during the period of the meeting were materially lessened. Nearly every office down-town contributed its quota to the meeting, and but few of those attending seemed to be otherwise than in favor of political reform. Mr. Jackson Schultz first addressed the meeting, and in a few well-chosen remarks proposed John Taylor Johnson for Chairman. The nomination was carried. The following list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was then approved by the meeting:

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Wm. A. Booth,
F. D. Morgan,
John J. Astor,
Moses Taylor,
C. D. Vermilye,
H. B. Claflin,
Wm. E. Dodge,
Charles L. Anthony,
B. B. Sherman,
Joseph Stuart,
Henry Clews,
Martin Bates, Jr.,
J. Seligman,
L. Ballard,
Wm. R. Vermilyea,
R. W. Howes,
N. Sullivan,
Wm. T. Garner,
L. P. Morton,
L. R. Jacobus,
O. M. Bogert,
R. L. Kennedy,
B. C. Fahnestock,
George S. Coe,
Wm. A. Wheelock,
J. B. Colgate,
H. F. Spaulding,
E. O. Tufts,
E. B. Strange,
J. P. Morgan,
J. C. Brown,
Justin A. Bliss,
H. Pastor,
Charles A. Macy,
F. D. Tappan,
Effingham Townsend,
George Cabot Ward,
E. Sauer,
Dorman B. Eaton,
Sheppard Gandy,
S. McLean,
H. T. Vail,
J. M. Halstead,
Wm. Turnbull,
Geo. S. Moulton,
John T. Daly,
D. J. Ely,
Wm. C. Browning,
E. Matthews,
J. E. Williams,
J. B. Hoyt,
Thomas Eakin,
G. A. Clark,
R. W. Ahern,
Benj. Cartwright,
N. Knight,
R. Winthrop, Jr.,
Simon De Visser,
John D. Hutchinson,
E. Luckemeyer,
C. N. Bliss,
Henry Sanger,
J. M. Morrison,
W. H. Schieffelin,
Thos. L. Small,
Sam. A. Howard,
J. Muller,
W. Langdon,
W. H. Mackintosh,
J. Catlin, Jr.,
D. D. Van Valkenburgh,
Martin H. Lehmaire,
Thomas T. Buckley,
Horace Webster,
A. W. Bates,
Wm. M. Halstead,
Jonas H. Lane,
J. Haslehurst,
Wm. Moller,
D. Valentine,
E. A. Brinckerhoff,
F. Fairbanks,
Chas. Abernethy,
Stephen R. Lesher,
Louis B. Delius,
Philo L. Mills,
Abram F. Hager,
H. A. Page,
Wm. H. Lee,
B. H. Hutton,
R. L. Butler,
E. R. Mudge,
Geo. H. Moller,
H. Fhetmann,
R. W. Abbott,
Wm. B. Astor,
A. J. Drexel,
George M. Lane,
J. Sturges,
E. Hoyt,
George Bliss,
James Low,
Joseph H. Choate,
J. S. Schultz,
D. W. James,
E. S. Jaffray,
B. J. Arnold,
P. Hall,
A. B. Stockwell,
Wm. Lottimer,
S. B. Chittenden,
John Q. Jones,
C. F. Timpson,
Wm. Watson,
Seymour A. Bunce,
Seth B. Hunt,
E. S. Ballin,
E. T. Tefft,
Henry A. Stayner,
Oliver Harriman,
R. Bogart,
Oswald Ottendorfer,
L. M. Bates,
Charles Watrous,
H. Collins,
Wm. B. Kendall,
W. L. Strong,
W. H. Neilson,
John Wheeler,
Thomas P. Carhart,
Bryce Gray,
Gustave Kissel,
W. G. Dunn,
John Foley,
N. C. Turner,
Charles A. Denny,
W. I. Peake,
James S. Sturges,
A. Rusch,
D. N. Lord,
E. N. Taller, Jr.,
D. H. Arnold,
James G. Spence,
J. W. Wentz,
E. W. Holbrook,
E. J. Chaffee,
J. T. Woodward,
R. W. Weston,
Emerson Rhodes,
M. W. Richardson,
Albert Klamroth,
Sol. Loeb,
Fergus Cochran,
H. S. Warner,
Nathan Chandler,
Jas. Buell,
Geo. B. Blake,
D. R. Mangam,
J. J. Donaldson,
Wm. B. Meeker,
Thos. Macfarland,
Benj. Tatham,
M. Armstrong,
John W. Frothingham,
Thos. Minford,
Geo. C. Collins,
Geo. H. Taylor,
Geo. S. Rockwell,
Adrian Iselin,
Jarvis Slade,
Eli Mygatt,
Thos. W. Shannon,
H. G. Chapman,
O. H. Perry,
F. Achelis,
L. J. Stiastny,
E. A. Whittemore,
N. W. Huntington,
Francis H. Slade,
Max Stadler,
M. M. Stanfield,
E. Oelbermann,
B. H. Smith,
G. R. Colby,
Charles Mall,
W. H. Stewart,
J. M. Dunbar,
W. L. Pomeroy,
W. B. Leonard,
J. B. Libby,
Charles Lockwood,
Emil Leiber,
J. G. Bennett,
Duncan McDougall,
Charles Collins,
J. M. White,
G. H. Brown,
J. C. Walkinshaw.

SECRETARIES.

Simon Sterne,
W. H. Bogart,
L. M. Ballard,
C. L. Collins,
Elisha Allen, Jr.,
Bowe Dash,
Theo. S. Fowler,
E. N. Beers,
J. C. Storrs,
A. N. Stevens,
C. T. Tillinghast,
W. H. Chapman.

Mr. Wm. H. Neilson then read the following address from the Committee of Seventy:

To the Electors of New-York City:

The Committee of Seventy herewith present to you the candidates indorsed by them for the various offices which have direct concern with the affairs of the City and County of New-York, and earnestly appeal to all good citizens and friends of reform in Municipal affairs, without distinction of party, to unite in their support:

FOR MAYOR.

William F. Havemeyer.

FOR ALDERMEN.

Oswald Ottendorfer,
Frederick Germann,
Henry Clausen, Jr.,
David M. Koehler,
Peter Gilsey,
George Burkhardt,
Peter B. Olney,
S. B. H. Vance,
O. P. C. Billings,
S. V. R. Cooper,
George Koch,
Peter Kehr,
John J. Morris,
John Falconer,
Townsend Cox.

FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Assembly Dist.
1. John Ham.
2.
3. Thomas J. Geary.
4.
5. Henry Wisser.
6. Daniel J. Crowley.
7. Thomas L. Thornell.
8. J. C. Julius Langbein.
9. William P. Bensel.
10. Joachim Maidhoff.
11. William S. Krebs.
12. Christian Nauert.
13. William Wade.
14.
15.
16. Edward R. Stehl.
17. Stephen N. Simonson.
18. Frederick H. Man.
19. Henry A. Linden.
20. Christian Schwartz.
21. Otis J. Hall.

FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

Dist.
1. S. J. Huggins.
2.
3. William H. Rooney.
4.
5. Austin Leake.
6. John C. Rapp.
7. George W. Clark.
8. Solon B. Smith.
9. Stephen Pell.
10. Jacob M. Patterson.
11. Alonzo B. Cornell.
12. Frederick W. Hahn.
13. James Kelly.
14. Robert B. Boyd.
15. Joseph Blumenthal.
16. Peter Woods.
17. Andrew Blessing.
18. John P. Crosby.
19.
20. John D. Conghlin.
21. Charles Crary.

For Justice of the Supreme Court—Noah Davis.
For Judge of the Superior Court—Hooper C. Van Vorst.
For City Judge—Josiah Sutherland.
For District-Attorney—Benjamin K. Phelps.
For Coroner—Dr. Adolph Kessler.

The Committee have carefully surveyed the whole field, and from the entire lists of candidates presented by all parties and organizations, after a patient and impartial hearing of all who desired to be heard, they have selected the ticket now presented as, on the whole, best adapted to promote the cause of true reform, and as entirely worthy of the support of all citizens. It will doubtless fail to satisfy the politicians, who regard all offices of trust and honor as but the spoils for the victors in their selfish contests; but those who love the City better than their party, and who desire to rescue and remove its government altogether from the arena of politics, will take a decided step in that direction by voting and laboring for the candidates indorsed by us.

With the national issues to be decided at the same election we, of course, have nothing to do; and although, as past experience shows, the welfare of this City is much concerned in having an honest, capable and patriotic Governor of the State, yet, as either of the two eminent citizens now contending for that position will satisfy this demand, we have nothing to say or advise in regard to the State canvass.

In presenting the name of William F. Havemeyer as our candidate for Mayor, we do but respond to the almost universal demand of that great body of citizens who, in the last twelve months, have sympathized and acted with the Reform movement.

His long and honorable life, all spent in this City, his distinguished services and spotless record as Mayor in New-York's better days, his extraordinary vigor and executive ability, and his earnest and successful leadership in the recent war between the citizens and the Tammany Ring, naturally pointed him out as the people's candidate for the office of chief magistrate in this crisis.

The crippled, broken, and but very partially reformed condition of the organization which placed Mr. Lawrence in nomination, and its ineffectual appeal to the various Reform organizations to come to its aid in this Municipal contest, are conclusive proof that even its leaders have little if any hope of electing their candidate. And every one else sees clearly that his election is out of the question, so that every honest citizen who votes for Mr. Lawrence will in effect be voting for O'Brien. The utter hopelessness of Mr. Lawrence's election makes it entirely unnecessary to question his personal character, or the political designs and character of his most active supporters. In view, therefore, of the fact that the contest is really and wholly between Mr. Havemeyer and Mr. O'Brien, we regard Mr. Havemeyer's election as indispensable to the security of life, liberty and property in this Metropolis. The people of this City are familiar with Mr. O'Brien's history and record, and there is not, we believe, one intelligent citizen who does not know perfectly well that he is in every respect unfit for the exalted office to which he aspires, and into which he is being pressed by all the dangerous elements of society. We appeal, therefore, with confidence to all who have the honor of the City at heart, and who really wish to save it from the disgrace which Mr. O'Brien's election would necessarily bring upon it, to prevent such a possible calamity by casting their votes for William F. Havemeyer.

The candidates presented upon our Judiciary ticket are conceded by all to be above reproach, and eminently fitted to adorn and elevate the Bench, but the criticism has been made that two out of the three are of the Republican Party. When, however, it is remembered that of the twenty-five Judges now on the Bench in this City, viz: five in the Supreme Court, six in the Superior Court, six in the Common Pleas, six in the Marine Court, the City Judge and the Recorder, all but two are Democrats in good standing in their party, it is clear that the criticism is of no force, and that the election of two Republican Judges will not change the political complexion of the Courts, but will tend to guard them from the possible suspicion of partisanship.

The advantage which may be thought to have been allowed to Republicans in the complexion of our Judiciary ticket is offset in the Aldermanic ticket, upon which we present the names of a majority of Democrats, believing that that party, which so largely preponderates in numbers and influence, should not be deprived of its natural weight and control in that important branch of the City Government.

In regard to the nominations for the Assembly, the election to which of honest and intelligent men is of transcendent importance to the people of this City, our controlling purpose has been to secure, if possible, the nomination of men who would truly and fairly represent in the Legislature the wishes and demands of that great majority of our people who sincerely desire that the affairs of the City should be administered in the interest of its citizens, and who will promote legislation to that end. In the strong Democratic districts, wherever the character and record of the parties brought forward rendered it possible for us to do so, we have given our indorsement to Democratic candidates. In one or two districts, we have found no candidate of any party or organization whom we deemed worthy of support, and have left them to their fate, and in two other districts in which the nominees of neither political party were commendable, we have given our indorsement to gentlemen placed in nomination by independent bodies of citizens convened for the purpose. We very much regret that all the political parties have failed to present for the legislative body of the State candidates who could command our unqualified indorsement and enthusiastic support. While our ticket for members of Assembly is made up of the names of very reputable and honest citizens, their selection by their respective political organizations, with but few exceptions, seem not to have been dictated by the peculiar fitness of the candidates for the difficult duty of legislating for the wants of four and a half millions of people, nor by their special qualifications for comprehending the much-needed measures of reform which our own City demands from legislative action. The names we have presented are, however, the best that could be selected from all the nominees in the field having any possible chance of election, and we can but hope for a continued improvement in the general tone and character of the names to be presented in future years for the Legislature, from that deeper and more wide-spread interest in public affairs which must and will henceforth be taken by our best citizens.

In conclusion, we exhort all good citizens to devote the whole of election day, which has now been set aside for the purpose as a legal holiday, to the discharge of their duties at the polls. The conspicuous presence at the polls on the day of the last annual election of great numbers of reputable voters, interested in seeing and maintaining fair play, contributed in no small measure to the great popular triumph then achieved. The Committee propose to have boxes and men for the distribution of their ticket in each election district of the City, and will use their best efforts to secure to voters of both parties whichever State ticket they may prefer with the Reform ticket for local officers.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

At the conclusion of the address, three cheers were given for Wm. H. Havemeyer by the assembly, and, amid continued cheering, Wm. M. Evarts was introduced to the audience.

ADDRESS OF WILLIAM M. EVARTS.

Mr. Evarts said: Fellow-citizens and workers in the cause of political reform, I came so late into the canvass that I am much better fitted to be with you as a listener than before you as a speaker. I came here to show you that I have as great an interest in the principles of political reform, for which we have been fighting so valiantly, as when I left the country a year ago. If triumphs have been accomplished in the work of reformation and reconstruction, I ask under whose arch will you raise the banner of victory—under that of Havemeyer or O'Brien? This is not a new thought to you, and I appeal to you to settle the question. But there is and can be no question now. We have not assembled to argue upon national questions, but in the work of reform; we only ask you to indorse the candidates for the City and County of New-York, and for Assembly of the State. You know what O'Brien would be for Mayor. How he is supported by all of the dangerous classes of New-York. But about Mr. Havemeyer there is and can be no question; his name has always been illustrious, and his influence powerful and exerted in the best directions. Mr. Lawrence is a man I have always respected, but I think he would do better as a Judge or Corporation Attorney than as Mayor of the City of New-York.

I should not think of asking the wealth and intelligence of this City to support Mr. Havemeyer for Corporation Counsel, and I should not expect you to support Mr. Lawrence for Mayor. With regard to Mr. O'Brien, he did great service a year ago, and he received a very generous and ample recognition of it; he is now your Senator. But, when you come to the question of whether he is to be a leader, and, as that flag announces, the "champion of Reform;" to have the driving of the engine; the management of the whole career of our City's new prosperity—that is a very different question. I remember to have heard of a Senator of the United States that, when a young man, and while trudging one Winter through the snows of Herkimer County, he was overtaken by an old gentleman driving along, who asked him to take a seat in his sleigh and ride into town. Our young friend was a very good hand at the ribbons himself, so, after awhile, he ventured to say: "If you get tired of driving, I should be happy to take the reins." His friend turned to him and said he, "Young man, you should remember that an invitation to ride is not a promise to drive," [laughter and cheers,] and so I say of Mr. O'Brien. [Renewed cheering.] Now, gentlemen, I am showing you that I am here to take such interest as I may in your election, and feeling that the promise of triumph is all with us. I have but one other consideration to present to you. Mr. Havemeyer is known to everybody, and judged of as capable and honest by everybody. He is also a candidate of a committee whom you have every right to respect, and whose direction you would do right in following. The whole hope of all the roughs of this City has been that the honest men would never submit their judgment to anything of that kind. Now, when the Committee of Seventy has named Mr. Havemeyer as a candidate for Mayor, look at the organization. And look at the public motives, the public influences by which the man will be surrounded by judging of the source from which his nomination comes, and then elect Mayor Havemeyer on Tuesday next, and the City will have commenced by a firm foundation stone the new structure of its liberties, its prosperity and its pride. [Enthusiastic and repeated cheering.]

ADDRESS OF MR. JOSEPH B. VARNUM.

Mr. Joseph B. Varnum was next introduced, who said: It is not long ago that we had a Municipal election, when Wood, Opdyke and Havemeyer were the candidates for Mayor. Then, as now, the inquiry which was made in every direction was: "Who is the strongest man to beat Wood?" I remember one man in this neighborhood who then made the remark: "Havemeyer has never failed to get through." [Cheers.] And he will get through this time. [Repeated cheering.] Now, if every one of you will go to work and talk this thing over among his friends, there will be no difficulty in giving Mr. Havemeyer such a vote as will place him now, as he was then, largely ahead of the ticket. Some have complained because Mr. Lawrence was not indorsed for Mayor. I have nothing to say against him as a man, but as a politician he has never been tried; and so, after having got rid of a portion of the "Ring men," we were not disposed to urge upon you to do anything that would be for a moment doubtful. If we had recommended a man to you who is known to be surrounded by politicians of the very worst character, and if by any possibility such a man should be elected, then you would blame us. We felt that in such an important crisis as this, we had better be defeated upon a man whom we could heartily indorse, and who would do what is necessary to be done without fear or favor, rather than choose a man about whom there could be the slightest uncertainty. We should always judge of people by the company they keep. Not the best man who now runs at the head of what is called the reformed Tammany Hall will venture to say that that body is really reformed. Take out about a dozen respectable gentlemen who went into it and tried to reform it, and all the rest will be found to be composed of the rank and file who have heretofore ruled. And when you come to consider that a man who has had no experience in political life will be controlled by those who have brought him into power—even though he may mean well himself—you can see the propriety of our refusing to urge upon you the candidate nominated by Tammany Hall. [Cheers.] There is only one concluding remark that I will make, and if there are any practical politicians among you, they will understand the importance of it. Every effort will be made to place ballots in the hands of every voter, and all we ask of you is to march to the polls on Tuesday, and vote the ticket which the Committee of Seventy offers you as the surest way to secure the election of an upright, respectable, tried, and experienced man, as William F. Havemeyer has been found to be. Tell us not that he is too old. Go to the business men among whom he moves; go to the various companies of this City, and ask them about that. Now, I hope it cannot be too often repeated to you, that it is to Wm. F. Havemeyer, old as he is, retired from political life as he is, that the public of this City owed the removal of Controller Connolly and the placing of Andrew H. Green in the Controller's Department, against the wishes of the Mayor and the influence of the Ring. [Loud cheering.] Had it not been for Wm. F. Havemeyer on that occasion, for his prompt action in advising Mr. Green, and working with Mr. Tilden and others night and day—had it not been for his action, the proof against the scoundrels would never have been obtained. [Renewed cheers.] Let me call your attention to one other point. Suppose that "Jimmy" O'Brien comes out at the head of the polls. Well, now, "Jimmy" himself is not such a bad man. I was seated beside him for two years in the Board of Aldermen, and there might be worse men than he. But he may have every disposition to do well, yet he will be in such a predicament that he will be overwhelmed by the politicians who surround him, and their followers, for positions, who will control every department of the City Government. But, my friends, it is not worth while to enter into a serious discussion as to the relative qualities of William F. Havemeyer and "Jimmy" O'Brien. Is there anyone who will say he is in doubt as to whose administration will tend most to the best interests of the City? [Loud cries of "No, No," and cheering.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Varnum's remarks the Chairman, coming forward, said it had been moved that the meeting adjourn to meet again at the polls next Tuesday and elect Mr. Havemeyer. Three hearty cheers were then given for the Reform nominee, and the assemblage broke up.

Sunset Cox.

From the New-York Tribune, Jan. 17, 1863.

It certainly strikes one as a little odd, while we are fighting, at a great cost of armies and ammunition, to bring the rebel States back to a wholesome Constitutional position, that Ohio Cox should come to New-York seriously proposing to drive the six New-England States out of the Union. Cox reminds us of the old Greek story of the donkey that devoured a rope of straw at one end while a foolish old woman twisted it industriously at the other. "Is Cox like the donkey or the old woman?" some reader may ask. Whichever you please, O gentle inquirer! But whether he be assinine or anile, he is no better than a disunionist of that worst of variety, which prattles upon Northern platforms, instead of fighting on Southern fields. We confess that we do not see how Cox differs from Jeff. Davis, except that Davis is the cleverer man of the two; for we do not think that any one with the average modicum of brains would stultify himself and insult his hearers, through a whole evening, by alternately blowing hot and cold, by talking loyalty and treason in the same breath, or by seductively sighing for dear Virginia to come back, while he bid Massachusetts be off with herself instanter. He certainly cannot have a very vigorous understanding, who, in times like these, in addressing his fellow-citizens, so far tramples upon the truth of history, as to repeat those stale slanders of the Puritan character long ago disappeared from all respectable literature, and which have been the principal resource of ignorant Southern editors in their assaults upon Northern society. * * * Such people as Cox and his crew pretend that they have discovered, not only do not exist, but never did exist, and never until the whole nature of man is changed, can exist in this world. If Cox had told his Democratic friends that in Ohio there is a race of men whose heads grow beneath their shoulders, he would hardly have found one auditor in a condition of toddy high enough for the credulity he demanded. But Cox's New-Englander is far more of a *lusus naturæ* than if he had been described with a head under each arm, his ears in each heel, and his eyes in his abdomen.

This is not the place for any particular defense of the Puritan, nor is Cox an assailant worthy of elaborate refutation. * * When they have resolved upon a radical change, and are determined to be rid, in public affairs, of honor, of honesty, of justice and of good sense, let them engage Cox as an assistant, without regard to expense.

From the New-York Tribune, Jan. 18, 1863.

We are happy to learn from Mr. S. S. Cox that the story of his desiring to have New-England turned "out into the cold," because of its Puritanism, is untrue. We certainly have had the impression, but Mr. Cox is more familiar with his speeches than we have the honor to be, and we take his word for it. We have no doubt Mr. Cox will make a successful Minister. If he could only get Franz Joseph into the audience chamber, he could make him a speech upon the Bird and the Flag, and the Democratic Party, that the Imperial Austrian must never forget. Unfortunately, we have a sympathy for Vallandigham, and this sympathy makes it impossible for us to give Sunset the enthusiastic support which otherwise would be our pride.

It is gratifying to see Sunset bringing forth his affidavits of loyalty. If the whole Democratic Party could only be nominated to office and sent to the Senate, how loyal it would become. The Senate has a regenerating influence for the Chronic Copperhead. The spectacle of Sunset Cox on the steps of the Senate, protesting his loyalty, is a sight we never thought we should live to see. Still, people must be confirmed, and the Senate is a very Radical. Now let the President send along Vallandigham.

Fernando's Mare's-Nest.

From the New York Tribune, Sept. 9, 1863.

When Jeff. Davis, having established his Empire, comes to surround his throne with a fit and symmetrical nobility, we trust he will not hesitate to create Fernando Wood Duke of Effrontery. All hereditary aristocracies in time become jangled and awry; but at the outset merit and capacity should be strictly favored, and the fitness of this creation would be universally realized.

By the Man Who Sailed "Jeff." Davis.

From the New-York Tribune, April 22, 1871.

Now we trust the country will see long-abused credulity give way to awakened energy. If good Uncle Abe wants to read the secessionist another essay, proving that he never meant them any harm, or Gov. Seward has another oration to deliver to them on the glories and blessings of the Union, let the performance come off by all means; but this will have to be before Jeff. Davis and Wise capture Washington, for *Jeff. will not delay hanging them in ten minutes* for any manner of nonsense.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

Current Topics in the British Capital.

The Alabama Penalty—The French Treaty—The Battle of the Wines—Next Parliament—Prospects of the Session.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1872.

The Ministers have met and exchanged ideas in a couple of Cabinet Councils, and, unless something very unexpected arises, they will not meet again till near Christmas. It is understood that the Geneva award and the French commercial treaty occupied their recent deliberations. About the first there was little to be said. The only question is how the payment will be met, and this can hardly be separated from the general question of the Budget, which it is at present too soon to consider. Some of the Ministers are supposed to be for raising the money by a loan, while others, including Mr. Lowe and Mr. Gladstone, resist any addition to the debt, and hold that when the country is so prosperous it should look ahead, and clear off obligations as far as possible. Probably Exchequer bonds will, as a compromise, be issued for part at least of the sum, so as to spread it over two or three years. It will be remembered that Mr. Gladstone not long since took alarm at Prof. Stanley Jevons' calculations as to the speedy exhaustion of the English coal-fields, and insisted upon a certain proportion of debt being paid off yearly, as a duty to the destitute descendants of the present generation. A kind of sinking fund was therefore established, and, although its operation has to a certain extent, been neutralized by taking on fresh obligations, still the result has been to clear off a considerable amount of debt. The French Treaty has been satisfactorily adjusted, and next week the text of it will be published. It is necessarily a very one-sided bargain. The English Government is precluded by its principles from raising its own duties by way of retaliating on France. It was rather to satisfy the Free-trade Party in France than in the hope of getting anything from England which he could not get just as well without a treaty, that M. Thiers entered into these negotiations, but he was also influenced by the desire of keeping up the appearance of an intimate Anglo-French alliance. This was one of Louis Napoleon's great cards, and M. Thiers thinks he could make good play with it too. Under the new treaty the English cotton manufacturers will suffer somewhat, but the French would in any case have dealt hardly by them, and on the other hand, the iron and shipping trade will be relieved from oppressive charges.

THE BATTLE OF THE WINES.

One of the proposals of Mr. Lowe's next budget will be, in accordance with the new treaty, to tax wine according to its value, and not according to its alcoholic strength. The present system, of course, tells in favor of the French wines, and against the Spanish and Portuguese wines. The only reason for making alcohol the test was the supposed necessity for protecting the duty on spirits. It was apprehended that alcohol would be imported in the disguise of wine, with a view to redistillation. It appears, however, that this temptation hardly exists, and in competition with cheap processes of direct distillation, redistillation would not pay. It will be curious to observe whether the present taste for claret is due merely to the cheapness of the wine or to a real liking for it. In former days claret was the favorite drink. Then came the great war and Pitt's high duties, and port and sherry came into fashion. Mr. Gladstone by his shilling duty turned the scale in favor of claret, and now the French and Spanish wines will be left to run a fair race without any handicapping. I should not wonder if one result were to bring into the market some of the pure and natural wines of Spain and Portugal. The Hungarian, Italian, and Greek wines are generally making way over here, but there is much distrust of their genuineness. The wines of these countries, which are excellent to drink on the spot, are made so carelessly and unscientifically that they will not bear carriage to a distance without turning sour. Hence the dealers have to fortify them in various ways, and an artificial character is given to the wine. It would seem, however, that the growers are really beginning to understand their business better, and a valuable addition is thus being made to the area of the wine market. Nothing equal to good Bordeaux is produced, as far as known anywhere, except in the Gironde country; but Hungary grows wines that are quite equal to the best Burgundy, and Italy and Greece might, if they chose, compete with Spain and Portugal.

A LULL BEFORE THE STORM.

There is every prospect of the next session of Parliament being very quiet and hum-drum. The country is on the eve of a general election, and the Government is bound to make as many friends, and to provoke as few hostilities as possible. It has done quite enough in the way of stirring up irritation and alarm, and it will be time enough to think of more great measures when the elections are over, and when Mr. Gladstone has contrived to gather together a strong and united majority behind his back. It may be assumed therefore that the Government will have very little to propose. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, with a fine surplus at his disposal, will escape the disagreeable necessity of imposing fresh taxes, even if the Alabama award should prevent him from taking any off. After Mr. Gladstone's pledge, the question of local taxation—that is, of the parish, borough and county rates for local purposes, as distinguished from what are called the Queen's taxes for imperial purposes—cannot very well be shelved, but nothing is likely to be done. There will be, perhaps, a bill, certainly a debate, and probably a cry will be got out of it for use at the elections. The great object of the Liberals is at present to weaken the hold of the Conservatives on the counties and rural districts, and some of them imagine that tenants and landlords may be pitted against each other on the local taxation question, and that the tenants might be brought over by a substantial bribe in the shape of relief from rates.

THE LAND LAWS.

Beyond local taxation looms the greater and more dangerous question of the Land laws. It was certain that when tenant right had been granted to Irish farmers, English and Scotch farmers would not rest quiet till they got it too. And this is just what has happened. An agitation has been commenced which promises to become very formidable, and there are various indications that the Conservatives are not indisposed to cut out the Liberals and put themselves at the head of the movement, partly for the sake of gaining popularity with the farmers, and, perhaps still more, in the hope of moderating their demands. An important meeting on this subject was held at Tavistock yesterday, at which Sir Massey Lopes, a prominent Conservative, played the principal part. He urged that it was for the national interest that tenants should be encouraged to put more capital into the land, and to this end every farm should be let on lease, with compensation for improvements, instead of an annual tenancy. Farms, he said, were not half worked, and it would be better if farmers had less land, and worked it more thoroughly. He would prefer to see compensation provided by voluntary agreement, but he was quite prepared to advocate compulsory legislation, if required. And resolutions to this effect were passed unanimously. Sir John Pakington, who was a member of Mr. Disraeli's Government, and others of the same party, have also taken similar ground. It remains to be seen whether the Conservative coquetting with the subject will stimulate the Liberals to active rivalry, or lead them to try another tack. An article has just appeared in the *Quarterly Review*, which is attributed to the Marquis of Salisbury, and which recommends the Conservatives to resist the temptation to take office unless they feel that they really have and can keep the country with them. Their especial business, he says, is to resist all changes, and cut down all Liberal proposals as much as possible. "Let the Liberals have office" is, in effect, his advice, "but don't let them do anything, if you can prevent it. Hang round their neck, like the Old Man of the Sea, and embarrass their steps." He lays down the rule—which is, no doubt, a sound one—that a Minister ought not to assist in carrying a measure which he disapproves, merely on the ground that it is inevitable. If he doesn't believe in it, he should go out of office, and leave his opponents to do their own work, while in opposition he does his best to prevent them. He attributes the disasters of the Conservative Party to the violations of this rule by Peel and Wellington in regard to Catholic emancipation, by Peel again in regard to the repeal of the Corn laws, and by Disraeli in regard to Parliamentary reform. There can be no doubt that for the purpose of purely negative or destructive criticism, a party is stronger in opposition than in office, but the idea of keeping everything as it is, and resisting every kind of change, is obviously chimerical. The world changes from day to day in all sorts of ways, and it would be absurd, even if it were practicable, to refuse to recognize by legislation the existence of changes that have already taken place. Mr. Disraeli, who showed a great power of reticence, during the session, has never opened his lips during the recess. He is to deliver his address as Rector of Glasgow University on the 14th of next month, but he has already intimated that he will not descend into politics, but will soar into a loftier and more serene atmosphere. The *Quarterly* article is of course directly leveled at him. It is a warning to the party against his wiles, just as at railway stations you see placards, "Beware of pickpockets." But Disraeli, if he notices it at all, will take care to do so in some side way, in a stinging epigram. On the whole, then, political affairs look quiet enough for the present, but it is only the lull before the storm. Local taxation, the Land laws, the Established Church, and other awkward questions will have to be faced as soon as the elections are over, and a new Parliament has settled down to work.

F. H. J.

MAIL ROBBERY IN CANADA.

Curious Plea of the Culprit—He Makes a few Temporary Loans to Pay His Employes.

From the Montreal Gazette, Oct. 29.

Mr. A. Couillard, railway mail clerk, has been arrested on the charge of robbing the mails. Mr. King, Post-office Inspector, made, yesterday afternoon, his deposition before Mr. Brehaut, the Police Magistrate. This deposition has not yet been publicly heard, but we presume it will be this afternoon, when the prisoner is to be brought before the Magistrate. The main points in the case, however, as we have heard them stated, are that, about a fortnight ago, two letters, which had been forwarded by Montreal on to St. Hilaire Station, were accidentally observed by the Postmaster of that office to bear signs of having been tampered with. The Postmaster brought the circumstance under the notice of the Inspector, who asked that a special watch on subsequent mails should be kept. This was done, with the result of the detection, in a succeeding mail, of two other similar instances of tampering. Mr. Couillard, on both these occasions, had been the mail clerk in charge. A special examination was then instructed to be given, both at St. Hilaire station and St. Hyacinthe, to the seals of the brown paper packages received at those two offices from Montreal. On these seals being returned to the Inspector, indications were again presented that they also had been tampered with, clearly of course for no honest purpose. Mr. Couillard had again been the clerk in charge. The circumstantial evidence thus gathered against Mr. Couillard being very strong, the Inspector, on Saturday last, charged him directly with having been engaged in rifling the mails, and finally obtained from him an admission of his guilt. Mr. Couillard declared, however, that it was only within a few weeks that he had entered on these evil courses, and that his intention has always been to refund the money, at some future time, to the respective owners. He explained that, in fact, it was a few temporary loans he had been effecting to enable him to pay the wages of some workmen who were assisting him in the completion of an organ he was constructing for the Roman Catholic church at Sherbrooke, for, be it mentioned, Mr. Couillard is personally a skillful mechanician, with a special aptitude for the fabrication of organs. To prove that such was his laudable intention, he remarked that he had kept a list of the names of persons from whose letters he had made these temporary abstractions. Mr. King hereon expressing his wish to see this interesting document, Mr. Couillard consented to find and produce it, which he actually did, the paper itself of course being then retained possession of by the inspector. It contained some ten or twelve addresses in various parts of the country, the amounts extracted in each case averaging about $6; the letters themselves, of course, in all these instances, had been destroyed. Unfortunately, however, for Mr. Couillard's plea of innocency anterior to his succumbing to temptation within the last few weeks, a private drawer of his, in the office, was opened the same evening, and in it were found other lists, in his handwriting, similar in character to that he had given to the Inspector, from which lists it is tolerably certain that his operations on the mails have been extending some two or three years back, the aggregate amount thus taken being considerable. The class of letters from which Mr. Couillard has apparently been effecting his "loans" are chiefly from French Canadians residing in the States, addressed to their relations in this Province. As these letters were not registered, as the individual sums inclosed were usually small, and as the remittances were rather of a domestic than a business character, it can the better be understood why any complaints touching the occurrence of these losses, during the last three years or so, have failed, as a general rule, to be made to the Department.

The Pennsylvania Congressmen at Large.

From the Warren (Penn.,) Mail.

The following statement, from the official returns, shows the number of votes cast for the principal Republican candidates at the late election:

Charles Albright, Congressman at Large	360,546
G. W. Scofield, Congressman at Large	359,013
Lemuel Todd, Congressman at Large	357,743
Ulysses Mercur, Judge	354,319
John F. Hartranft, Governor	353,387
Harrison Allen, Auditor-General	352,786

Albright was indorsed by and was the candidate of the Labor Reform Party in the State, and hence ran ahead of the rest of the ticket. Of the straight-out Republican candidates receiving nothing but a strict party vote, Judge Scofield, it will be seen, leads all the rest.

Appeal to Irish-Americans.

The Irish-American Republican Club of St. Louis have printed and are distributing a circular in which they say:

"We believe that we should aid the Republican Party in this crisis, because we have had under Gen. Grant a firm, steady and consistent Administration, commanding respect at home and abroad. Horace Greeley is neither firm nor consistent, but the reverse. Because the present Republican Administration is economical. It has judiciously applied the country's finances in liquidating the public debt, and has sustained civil service reform by returning officers who have been faithful to their trusts. It is apparent that the men who brought about the nomination of Horace Greeley were actuated by no desire for reform, but advocated it in order to advance their personal interests, fabricating the issue where none exists.

Because President Grant and the Republican Party have compelled Great Britain and other foreign nations to abandon the obnoxious doctrine of allegiance—"once a subject always a subject:" have secured protection and provided a comfortable reception for the half million of foreigners who annually come to our shores, and have in many other ways shown a desire to encourage foreigners and advance their interests.

Because the abolition of human slavery, by the Republican Party, renders labor more honorable by destroying a competition with slaves, and elevates the foreign laborer to a position heretofore denied him by Southern pro-slavery Democrats.

Because the Republican Party is pledged to continue the present excellent system of finance under which the prosperity of the country has never been excelled. The opposition have declared in the Cincinnati platform that they favor a speedy resumption of specie payments, which would cause irretrievable ruin to the business interests of the country, a scarcity of money in circulation, and a consequent reduction in the price of labor. Mr. Greeley has been an advocate of specie payments, and is before the country on a specie payment platform. If there were no other reasons, *this one* should be sufficient to induce the people of the West to vote against him. Our leader has said, 'Let us have peace.' He has given us peace, and established a precedent in the settlement of the claims against England that will make his name 'as familiar as household words' in future ages."

THE SLAVE-TRADE.

How Dealing in Human Flesh is Conducted on the Nile.

Gen. Kirkham, the English director of the army of the King of Abyssinia, has supplied to the London *Daily Telegraph* some valuable information respecting the traffic in slaves still carried on between the interior of Africa and the Turkish Empire. He says:

"The Abyssinian Envoy estimates the number of slaves annually carried off from Africa to the Arab and Turkish markets at 80,000 to 90,000. These unhappy beings are taken away at ages ranging from seven or eight to sixteen years, older men and women being found more troublesome than valuable to the dealer. They are brought down from the centre of the continent and the region of the White Nile to Kassala, and are hurried on to the slave market at Metemmeh, to be resold for shipment to Jedda. Foreign Consuls at Khartoum check, so far as they possibly can, the passage of slaves down the Nile; while Sir Samuel Baker's expedition has done much also to increase the difficulties which beset the transit of slaves along that route. The Shankelto country and that of Woolah Gallas are favorite grounds for the nefarious and infamous practice of the traffickers in human beings—these provinces being close to Bogos, through which district, since the annexation by the Khedive slaves can be safely passed to Massowah, thence to be shipped for the Arabian coast. Shankelto is a district bordering on Abyssinia proper, and is inhabited by a wandering tribe resembling gypsies, who are regarded as the Bedouins of Abyssinia. Shankelto, according to Gen. Kirkham, belongs of right to Abyssinia; and about eighteen months ago, Prince Kassai had occasion to send down thither one of his Generals with a large force, completely to devastate the country for the murders that were frequently done there on his merchants and priests—there being churches there for the baptism of the people.

The following is the fashion in which the slave-dealers capture their victims: They go into a village, taking with them silks, or beads, or bits of tin and ornaments. They exchange these things for slaves or whatever they can get. The merchants send the slaves quietly away without much trouble, and eventually they are trained as Mussulmans. They are taken through Bogos to Massowah, and they are sent thence to Jedda, whence they are sent to Turkey by land. As for price, if a female be of copper color and good features, she will bring as much as $140, or about £28—that is, at the market in Metemmeh, which is a wholesale market. The retail price is according to the state of the market in the place to which they are first taken. When sold in the second market, they vary in price. If a man took a fancy to a female slave, he would perhaps give a hundred dollars more than another man. The Shankeltos and Gallas are much sought after for their beauty and for their superiority to the other tribes. A strong boy will sell for $90 to $100. The girls fetch more, because they are wanted for the harem. Traders will take away girls when they can get them. When a chief makes war on another he makes it an object to carry off as many girls as he can. He plunders the villages and kidnaps the younger natives and sells them, retaining the older ones to work as his own slaves. These people are subject to the Abyssinian King, when he finds it necessary to chastise them for misdeeds; but, of course, when his troops leave they are their own masters again. These things occur in a part of Abyssinia which the King claims, but not among his Christian subjects.

When asked whether he believed that all the 80,000 or 90,000 annual captives were taken in the war and sold by the chiefs who captured them to the traders, Gen. Kirkham, in substance, answered: 'No. You must understand that after Mr. Stanley returned from the discovery of Livingstone he brought much to light concerning the slave-trade of East Africa. Dr. Livingstone, had also informed the Foreign Office as to the slave-trade going on in the interior. Her Majesty's gun-boats kept so close a watch that it was impossible to get slaves down to the coast direct; so they take them through Bogos. At the interview between the Sultan and Ismail Pasha, when the latter was made Khédive, an understanding was, I believe, come to respecting the slave-trade. The Mussulmans of Turkey and Egypt must have a supply of slaves to do their work—for the real Turks will not do any menial service. These 80,000 or 90,000 slaves are imported and brought up to the Mohammedan faith and are employed in doing the dirty work. The slaves that are not taken in war are bartered for with the peasants, who will steal and sell them. Suppose you are a slave merchant, and I know where there are three or four good-looking girls—I steal them, and sell them to you. One man, who may have children of his own, will go and steal the children of another person, as many as he may get. The trader has attendants with him, and mules and camels, and he knows how to get slaves and carry them off. The law is so strict, that any man, whether a Christian or Mohammedan, found in Abyssinia selling a slave is hanged on the first tree, without judge or jury. Whoever catches him hangs him up, and there is no more about it; and there he stays until he falls away piece by piece. So long as Bogos was in the power of the King of Abyssinia they could not go that way. If they were stopped there they would have to take another and a dangerous road across the wilderness. They are checked on the one hand by the British gun-boats off Zanzibar, and would be checked on the other in Bogos.'

If a slave-dealer takes slaves from one village and carries them through another, the inhabitants of the second village have generally no chance to rescue them, because the leader's attendants are numerous and well armed. A single leader will buy, according to his means, from fifty to sixty slaves, and bring them through the country in that way. They do not bring down many at once for fear a white man should see them and give information against them, and then they would be stopped—because Ismail Pasha has ordered ostensibly that the slave-trade shall be put down. Gen. Kirkham is unreservedly of opinion that the Khédive secretly favors the slave-trade, while outwardly disavowing it. The slaves are brought down to the coast from the Woolah Gallas country and the White Nile—about forty-eight or fifty days' journey from the coast. The better portion are treated very well on the way by the slave-dealers, because they will fetch a better price. If the slave is of the Nubian race, he has to do all the dirty work for the others; he is considered of an inferior class, and does not fetch so much as the copper-colored. The Nubians are a flat-nosed, thick-lipped and curly-haired people. Strong Nubian girls, for servants, bring more than the boys. The Gallas are of a reddish copper color, some of them remarkable for beauty of form; and they fetch a very high price when they are taken to Turkey, for the harem. These girls are taken so young that they hardly know their original country, and adopt the Mussulman faith. As to language, says Gen. Kirkham, the trader speaks a kind of gibberish which the people understand. 'Of course, he knows the country well. No trader from England could go through there. There are, I suppose, about ten languages in these countries, all mixed up together. The King of Abyssinia speaks five. Girls and boys, when they are taken away, do not offer to make any resistance; they do not know anything about it. There are no traditions in their villages as to children being taken off by slave-dealers, or as to inducements held out to them that they will be taken to a fine country where they can live at ease. Suppose I am one of their own countrymen; probably I have an enemy who has two or three children. I go quietly and take these children, and sell them to the slave-dealer, and he sends them away; the children are lost, and there is no more about it. There is great jealousy and suspicion between household and household; and it is thus that these feuds and thefts arise.' Gen. Kirkham expresses a hope that the publication of these facts, confirming those made by Livingstone, Baker and Stanley, may more urgently than ever direct public attention to the iniquitous Nile slave-trade."

A Funny Petition.

The following petition was presented to the City Council of Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday night:

To the Honorable Board of Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, a long time resident of this city, being somewhat troubled with near-sightedness, especially after dark, and at the present time, owing to poor gas, or an insufficient supply of the same, not being able to take the necessary steps to keep out of the mud, would respectfully petition, in order that himself, as well as others troubled with a similar infirmity, may be able to ascertain the location of the gas-lights, which often prove stumbling-blocks in the way of pedestrians, that the lamp-posts may be painted white, so that more light may be thrown on the subject and short-sighted citizens may be able to avoid them, and, instead of swearing, your petitioner will ever pray (for better gas.)

Respectfully, JULIUS G. RATHBUN.

CUBA.

The Situation in the Gem of the Antilles.

Impression of the Ferrol Revolt—Matters at Manzanillo—An Insurgent Attack—The New Trocha—Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Friday, Oct. 25, 1872.

The Spanish party breathes more freely, now that the incubus of the Ferrol revolt has been removed. A continuation of the disturbance, or a spread of the *soi-disant* republican movement in Spain, would undoubtedly have stopped the sending of reinforcements to Cuba, soldiers being much needed to keep the insurgents in check, and if possible to finish the war. Engagements occur almost daily, but none are of any importance, the only movements of late being those which have been made in the vicinity of Manzanillo.

MATTERS AT MANZANILLO.

Your correspondent at Manzanillo writes under date of the 15th, giving a description of a Cuban attack and its consequences, differing somewhat from the versions published by the Havana Press. He says:

"On Sunday night the insurgents, under Modesto Diaz, made a descent upon this neighborhood, and, divided into two bodies of about two hundred men each, attacked simultaneously the Caño village, at one league's distance from here, and the fortified encampment La Sal, distant hence three leagues. The former place was defended by towers, garrisoned by troops, and by the inevitable volunteers. The rebel attack seems to have been decided and the intention to 'clear out' the place evident, but a reinforcement of Catalans of the Barcelona Battalion, part of which was stationed in the neighboring sugar estate of Mr. Venecia, saved the village with a loss of twenty-one *bohios* burnt. A lieutenant of Partido, a Catalan and a volunteer, were killed on the Spanish side, the rebels losing six men. Of course the affair created much excitement here, as there are quite a number of Spanish troops about, and next day all the dead were brought in and paraded in separate carts, for the gratification of the loyal, although impartial eye-witnesses inform me that all the corpses were equally ugly, judged as a 'sight,' a not uncommon result from a violent death. The loyal dead were buried in the evening with the usual honors. I don't know what was done with the dead insurgents, and may remark (without any reference to the disposition made of them) that the rebels were all in excellent condition, even a Chinaman, who was among them, being quite fat, a condition not usually attained by truly loyal Celestials, who, as a rule, are thin. This proves that it is not altogether hunger and misery that prompt these sudden attacks."

The La Sal attack was, as far as I can learn, a complete fiasco, all the loss being on the insurgent side, and amounting to from five to fifteen men, according to the fancy of the authors of the news.

ANOTHER ATTACK.

Calixto Garcia, with about 1,000 men, attacked the town of Guisa, near Bayamo, on the night of the 19th, the Spanish garrison having been previously reinforced. The Cubans were repulsed by the Spanish artillery, and Major Florentino Balzalia was among the killed. According to the official Spanish version, the insurgents had seven and the Spaniards three men killed; according to the version of the Spanish *laborantes*, the troops had nine men and the insurgents twenty-one killed; according to the Cuban *laborante* version, twenty Spaniards and thirteen Cubans were killed. All versions agree that the Cubans burned fifty houses and killed a number of *presentados*, capturing a small Spanish detachment of seven men.

THE NEW TROCHA.

The new Trocha has been begun, but it will be some time before it will be of actual use, and the plan of Gen. Portilla, advising the building of railroads into the enemy's country, or at least to the confines of the Eastern Department, prolonging also the building of the Central Railroad as far as Puerto Principe, and even Guaimaro, would have been the most powerful ally the Spaniards could have had. They would not only have saved by adopting it the lives of many thousand soldiers, but also millions of money.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

An individual named A. Daries is called "a fraud" by the *Diario* for having announced himself in New-York as the only legalized agent there of the Havana lottery. The Havana lottery, which by itself is an honest swindle upon the pockets of the gambling public, has no agents abroad, and the lottery is not responsible for the doings of any of the so-called ticket-peddlers, known in New-York by the euphonious title of bankers.... As a specimen of the extent to which literary taste is developed in this country, and the great liberality with which the ultras support their organs, I reproduce the assertion of *La Union* newspaper, published in the City of Bejucal. That journal complains that it never had more than from thirty-six to forty subscribers.... Mr. Alejandro Olivares is expected from Spain in a short time, to assume the position of Political Secretary of the island.

QUASIMODO.

Nevada Democrats for Grant.

From the Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise, Oct. 23.

There is not a State in the Union where the Baltimore-Cincinnati bargain has been received with less favor by the Democratic Party than in Nevada. Many who have heretofore been recognized as leaders of the Democratic Party in Nevada, repudiating the nomination of Greeley, have stepped boldly forth and given their vote and voice to the Republican Party and its nominees. Among them are Col. Robert H. Taylor, Hon. W. F. Anderson, Judge Frank Tilford, Judge Jesse S. Pitzer, Wm. Woodburn and Robert Lindsay—all gentlemen of acknowledged force and ability, and all of whom, with the exception, perhaps, of Judge Tilford, are taking an active part in the canvass in the Republican club-rooms and on the stump. Col. Taylor is filling appointments in the eastern counties of the State. Mr. Anderson, at one time a candidate for Congress on the Democrat ticket, is one of the most eloquent public speakers in the State. He has accepted the nomination of Senator from White Pine County on the Republican ticket, and is doing telling service for the party on the stump. Judge Pitzer has made several speeches in Lincoln County. Messrs. Woodburn and Lindsay, both of whom have commanded position in the Democratic Party to which they so long belonged, and are gifted speakers, are giving the Republican Party their earnest services. Hundreds of life-long Democrats of less prominence have joined the Republican clubs in this county, and the same, to a greater or less extent, is the case throughout the State. In exchange for this substantial reinforcement in the State, what has the Republican Party lost by the Liberal movement? The deserters do not number a half-score in Storey County or a half-hundred throughout the State.

Northern New-York.

We learn from trustworthy sources that the campaign is progressing most satisfactorily in the northern counties of this State, and particularly so in the Counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, &c. In the first-named county, events have occurred within the past three weeks, in connection with the Clinton State Prison, that can hardly fail to secure for the straight-out Republican ticket a majority of at least a round thousand. Through the instrumentality of that notorious political manager, Smith M. Weed, the Wardenship of the prison has been handed over again to his pliant instrument and pet, John Parkhurst, a year ago last Fall the Republican candidate for Inspector of State Prisons, but now a patriotic follower of Greeley, Kernan & Co. Naturally enough, many of the Democrats of that region are not disposed to swallow the dose, and the natural result must follow. Weed is again a candidate for Assembly in Clinton County. His connection with the Tweed gang before its untimely demise is notorious, as are his gigantic political speculations in the North. He is certainly not the right kind of a man to elect to a Reform Legislature. The regular Republican candidate against Weed is Mr. Baker, well known as an extensive lumber-dealer at Plattsburg, a gentleman of intelligence and most sterling integrity. No one who enjoys his acquaintance will doubt for a moment that he would make an industrious, energetic and honest legislator. Our friends should not fail to give him a vigorous and hearty support, and thus secure his triumphant election. Let there be no trading off of good and true men in these days.

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INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER. REGISTERED OR COUPON PAYABLE IN LONDON OR NEW-YORK,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

THIS ROAD, WITH THE CANADA SOUTHERN, FORMS THE NEW TRUNK AIR-LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO. IT IS UNDER THE SAME CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT, AND IS BEING BUILT BY THE SAME PARTIES WHO BUILT THE CANADA SOUTHERN: MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WILLIAM L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNAM, R. A. FORSYTH, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., ALL DIRECTORS BOTH IN THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WEST AND THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND; GEORGE OPDYKE, OF THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND; SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, KENYON COX, AND OTHER PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN. THE ROAD IS BEING RAPIDLY BUILT IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER, WITH SIXTY-POUND STEEL RAILS THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LINE, AND WILL BE COMPLETED DURING THE COMING YEAR; NEARLY ONE-HALF OF THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED AND IN RUNNING ORDER BY THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT, SO THAT THE ENTIRE LINE, FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, WILL, WITHIN THAT TIME, BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. THE BUILDERS OF THIS ROAD CONTROL ENOUGH OF THE LEADING LINES RUNNING FROM CHICAGO TO INSURE AN ENORMOUS BUSINESS FROM THE START. TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE IMPORTANT FACT, PATENT TO ALL WHO STUDY THE STATISTICS OF TRADE, THAT THE PRESENT TRUNK LINES, NOW TAXED TO THEIR UTMOST CAPACITY, ARE NOT AFFORDING FACILITIES EQUAL TO THE GREAT AND CONSTANTLY-INCREASING DEMAND FOR TRANSPORTATION, AND THAT THIS ROAD, THROUGH ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, BEING PRACTICALLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL AND SHORTER BY THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, OR THAT CAN BE BUILT, **it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.**

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER

BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.

SINKING FUND

Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

A SAFE INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS of the MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New-York, secured by FIRST MORTGAGE on the splendid GRANITE BUILDING, now nearly completed, called THE MASONIC HALL, corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York. Mortgage, $400,000; interest payable March 15 and Sept. 15, coupons attached. Cost of land and building over ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS. For sale by

O. D. ASHLEY & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 37 NEW-ST.

TWELVE PER CENT. KANSAS BONDS secured by first mortgage on improved real estate. Principal and interest payable in New-York. Interest semi-annually.

FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 44, (P. O. BOX NO. 5,728,) NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1872. }

PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF the deed of trust, this Company desires to purchase for its sinking fund an amount of its Second Mortgage Bonds equal to $20,000 in cash, and will receive proposals for the surrender of any of that class of bonds to the extent specified.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds, Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad," at the office of said Company, as above, on or before the 11th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the same will be opened and the amount awarded to the lowest bidder or bidders.

FREDERICK H. WOLCOTT, HENRY STURGIS RUSSELL, } Trustees.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank, and inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 12 M. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

BROKEN NATIONAL BANK NOTES bought; four per cent. premium; full printed lists furnished free.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
No. 40 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK

For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

ILLINOIS INVESTMENT.

THE

Jacksonville, North-western & South-eastern Railway

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

AT

85 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, LONDON AND FRANKFORT.

This road will connect JACKSONVILLE, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, with MOUNT VERNON, and will furnish the Counties of Morgan, Sangamon, Macoupin, Montgomery, Bond, Clinton, Marion and Jefferson with facilities long needed to transport their crops to market.

At Virden, where the deposits of bituminous coal are seven feet in depth, a large business will be created so soon as cheap transportation is assured by the construction of this road to accessible markets.

Thirty Miles from Jacksonville to Virden are already completed and fully equipped. Fifty miles will be finished in time to move the Autumn crops.

THE TOLEDO WABASH AND WESTERN RAILROAD,
THE PEORIA, PEKIN AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD,
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R.,
THE INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD,
THE TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD,
THE VANDALIA AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD,
AND
THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.,

Act as feeders to the road at various points.

Its connection, also, with the important roads now centering at Mount Vernon and Evansville must also secure it a large and remunerative traffic.

The road forms a part of a through route from St. Louis to the sea-board.

Running through a section of country thickly settled and producing large quantities of grain and lumber, with not an acre of waste land to be found anywhere in proximity to the road, its local traffic alone will amply secure the cost of building.

The issue of bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile, and we offer only $600,000 on the thirty miles of road already completed and in successful operation.

When desired, the bonds will be registered with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

In view of the above facts, we recommend these Bonds on account of their ABSOLUTE SAFETY, and regard them as, in every way, a choice security. Pamphlets will be furnished on application.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,
50 Exchange-place, N. Y.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.

AND

GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND

AND

FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price **92 1-2** and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

TRUSTEES' NOTICE.—NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that the pro rata proportion of proceeds arising from sale of the North Missouri Railroad is 51 78-100 per cent., or five hundred and seventeen 80-100 dollars upon each second Mortgage Bond of one thousand dollars—which amount will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York, of bonds upon which the holders have not received any payment on account; and to such as have deposited their bonds, and received payment on account, the balance will be paid upon application.

SOLON HUMPHREYS, HENRY F. VAIL, } Trustees.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.

For sale at par and interest by FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by BANNA BROS., No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st. Investment securities a specialty.

OFFICE OF DAVIDSON & JONES, BANKERS, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872. }

OUR BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 91 New-st., is discontinued from this date. DAVIDSON & JONES.

THE COUPONS OF THE SIOUX CITY and St. Paul Railroad Company, first mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, at the Metropolitan National Bank, New-York. HORACE THOMPSON, Treasurer.

CITY STOCKS.—$2,000 JERSEY CITY Sevens, April and October coupon, wanted in exchange for SEVENS (7s) or for cash. GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R.

7 PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

Issue **$20,000** to the mile, in denominations of **$100, $500, $1,000** and **$5,000.** This enterprise is undertaken with **subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $2,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation, 44** miles in addition fully graded, and a total length of **55** miles of track will be laid this season, while the whole Road, of about **150** miles, with the exception of **5** miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the ensuing year.

The Road will extend from the City of **Oswego** to **Lewiston**, on the Niagara River, with branches to **Suspension Bridge** and **Buffalo**, connecting at its Western terminus with the **Great Western**, the **Canada Southern**, and the **Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads**, and at Oswego with the **New-York Midland**, and by way of the Midland with the proposed **Boston, Rome and Oswego Railroad**, which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston, **70 miles shorter** than by any existing or contemplated line; connecting also at Oswego with the **Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad**, and thence by the **Vermont Central** it completes connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, **secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.**

With these connections a large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the road passes is..............................**$194,319,052**
Annual production is..............................**31,492,340**

We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable over offered. For sale by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Traffic Guarantee

AND

Redemption Bonds

OF THE

Springfield and Illinois South-eastern Railway.

Road 228 miles long, entirely completed and equipped. First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds. Only $15,000 per mile. Interest payable semi-annually at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.

PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This Road has a Traffic Guarantee from the well-known "Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway," by which it is estimated that from One Hundred to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed by lot, at par and accrued interest, each year, giving the fortunate holder 10 per cent. profit, besides 9 per cent. interest upon the investment.

We invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to this security as a particularly desirable and safe one, and should be glad to furnish Pamphlets and Maps and full particulars upon written or personal application.

We have also for sale a small balance of the quarterly Coupon 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the "LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE, AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY" of Indiana, a completed Road, running for twelve miles through the CELEBRATED BLOCK COAL FIELD.

Government Bonds and all marketable securities taken in exchange at the market rates.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-st.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CITY

AND

TOWN BONDS

OF NEW-YORK STATE

FOR SALE BY

RANDAL H. FOOTE & CO.
NOS. 70 BROADWAY AND 15 NEW-ST.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS will be held at the banking-rooms, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls will be opened from 12 M. till 1 P. M. THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE CO., OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Subscribed Capital, $10,000,000 Gold.

TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS, OVER $14,000,000 GOLD.

ASSETS liable for Fire losses, OVER $6,000,000 GOLD.

NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES UPON EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURABLE PROPERTY, AT REASONABLE RATES.

BRANCH OFFICE, No. 60 WALL-ST.
FRANKLIN H. CARTER, Manager.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture.
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDding cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 3?? Hudson-st.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after MONDAY, Nov. 11. F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary. NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Central Division First Mortgage Railroad and Land Grant Bonds, and of the Second Mortgage Railroad and Land Grant Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York. A. V. STOUT, Treasurer. OCT. 26, 1872.

PACIFIC RAILROAD, (OF MISSOURI.) The coupons due Nov. 1, 1872, on the Real Estate Bonds of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid on and after that date at the National Bank of Commerce, in the City of New-York. A. V. STOUT, Treasurer of Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company. OCT. 29, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 22, 1872. }

A DIVIDEND OF $2 PER SHARE on the Preferred Capital Stock of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company has been declared payable, in accordance with the terms of the resolutions of the Board of Directors, passed this day, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York, on the 15th November, proximo, to the stockholders of record at close of transfer books.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 1st November and reopened on the 16th same. JAMES F. HOW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21, 1872. The COUPONS due Nov. 1, 1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York. J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1872. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of tax on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo. By order. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1872. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after Nov. 1. The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d November. E. WILLSON, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1872. }

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the last six months, has this day been declared by the directors of this bank, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer-books will remain closed. JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railway first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. E. F. WINSLOW, President. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 16, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE and the SECOND MORTGAGE 7 per cent. Bonds of the NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President. OSWEGO, Oct. 18, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, LONG ISLAND CITY. }

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, ON THE bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Vermilye & Co., bankers, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st. O. CHARLICK, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872. }

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., (4,) free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 9th inst. CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Southern Railroad will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 1, 1872. JNO. F. COLE, Treasurer.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1872, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:00 A. M., Boston Special.
9:00 A. M., Greenport Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
1:00 P. M., Jamaica Express.
†3:30 P. M., Riverhead Express.
3:30 P. M., Sag Harbor Express.
3:30 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
4:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
*5:30 P. M., Hempstead Express.
*6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

†Runs to Greenport on Saturdays only. *Stops at Newtown and Woodbury on signal.

☞ The above trains leave James-slip, foot New Chambers-st., 30 minutes, and 34th-st., East River, 15 minutes earlier than at Hunter's Point.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6:00 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:30 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Locust Valley at 7:10 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Glen Cove at 7:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Glen Head at 7:21 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. Roslyn at 7:35 A. M. and 3:48 P. M.

TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway at 7:55 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

7:30 A. M., Boston Special from corner Franklin and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn, via East New-York and Jamaica.

TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, VIA EAST NEW-YORK.

Leave East New-York at 9:02 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:55 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave 34th-st., East River, New-York, at 9:15 A. M. and 5:45 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for Hunter's Point and New-York at 7:50 A. M. and 3:55 P. M.

Leave East New-York for Far Rockaway at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:50 A. M. and 3:55 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, GOOD FOR THE ROUND TRIP ON THE DAY SOLD, 75 CENTS EACH. FARE TO BOSTON, $5. JOHN B. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, General Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Sept. 16, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and Montreal.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

S. KLABER & CO.—MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels; monuments of superior workmanship at very low prices.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND B. CHEREVOY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of business, the office of C. W. Van Voorhis, attorney at law, No. 12 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of March, 1873, next. Dated New-York, the 20th day of Sept., 1872.

GEORGE BRAID, THOMAS W. WEATHERED, } Executors.
s21-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN F. COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of residence, and place for the transaction of her business, No. 27 Charlton-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of June, A. D., 1872.

ANN ELIZA COOPER, Executrix, &c.
je15-law6mS*

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.
School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Rooms—Unsurpassed. **Supervision**—Personal. **Assistants**—Experienced. **Teaching**—Thorough. **Government**—Kindly. **Pupils**—Many.

Patrons—Of from 5 to 10 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jno. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

D'AREIS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal, No. 16 West 51st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited Boarding and Day school for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Miss Philips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Bronxville, N. Y.; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 44 West 54th-st., near Central Park.

Mrs. Bleecker has a primary department for children from four to seven years of age. Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. Bleecker, and has charge of the higher branches.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German boarding and day school,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

MRS. GARRETSON,

NO. 53 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK,

Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,
Reservoir Park.

YOUNG LADIES' GERMAN, FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, Stamford, Conn., Mrs. C. E. RICHARDSON, Principal.—This well-established institution, within little more than an hour's ride of New-York, offers, in the course of teaching and in the qualifications of its instructors, advantages such as are, ordinarily, only to be obtained in the best Metropolitan schools; and combines with those advantages such rural surroundings and such a moderate scale of charges as are unattainable in the City. A limited number of pupils only received. Terms for boarding pupils, $500, $575 and $650 per annum. References: Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Gen. Vinton, Martin Paine, M. D., New-York. School begins Sept. 22.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

MRS. PETERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, Locust Hill-av., Yonkers, N. Y. Limited number, under twelve years of age, received as boarding pupils, where they will have the comforts of a home, and every care given to their mental, moral and physical culture. Applications may be made by letter, or personally as above.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL, 136 WEST 41ST-ST.—Classics, English, German, French, Mathematics, Primary; eighteen years' experience; limited number.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen Nov. 4.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union. Circulars, with full particulars at office. J. S. COE, Director.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

A CLASS OF FIFTEEN BOYS WILL be instructed in English, the classic and modern languages, by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 1,267 Broadway, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept 17.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT, WHO HAS had large experience, and who is thus eminently fitted to take full charge of the education of two or three pupils, is open for an engagement as a resident governess; none but strictly first-class families, and those willing to pay for first-class services, need apply to H. R. S., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE TEACHER, WHO WAS educated at Vassar College and has excellent references from former pupils, will give lessons in English, mathematics, literature, Latin and French. Apply at G. P. PUTNAM & SONS', Publishers, No. 308 4th-av., near 23d-st.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar and gold medalist of foreign university, desires employment; prepares for college, (English or American;) City reference. Address TUTOR, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

A LADY WILL INSTRUCT PUPILS in drawing and painting at her studio, or their residences. Address Miss H., Box No. 1,122 New-York Post-office.

BILLIARDS

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentee. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Thursday, November fourteenth, (14th,) eighteen hundred and seventy-two, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, through Muller, Wilkins and Company as auctioneers, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, twenty-five (25) bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed made by said Company, dated July first, (1st,) eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870,) to Charles L. Frost, purporting to cover the canal, lands, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described and duly recorded, and also twenty-two (22) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last-mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a mortgage purporting to cover the lands in Michigan therein described, such mortgage being made to the Union Trust Company as trustee, and duly recorded in Michigan, all of such bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by William L. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ($18,852) dollars made to him by said bank; and the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell separately, at the same place and time, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum in all, of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars, with coupons attached, which were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands, canal, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described, which trust-deed has been duly recorded in Michigan; and also fifty-six (56) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, payable in gold, with coupons attached, which were issued upon the security of said trust-deed to the Union Trust Company; the last two lots of bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by Perez J. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand ($18,000) dollars made to him by said bank; also six (6) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company trust-deed for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with unpaid coupons attached, which bonds were held by the Ocean National Bank as security for the repayment of an overdraft of nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents ($967 69,) made by said Perez J. Avery. Also five thousand (5,000) shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which were pledged with said bank by said P. J. Avery and others as collateral security for the indebtedness of said Avery and others to said bank. Also forty (4) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, which bonds were issued on the security of a mortgage upon the property of said Railroad Company, made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as trustee; and also twenty-six (26) of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of said trust-deed to said Frost, which last two-mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-two thousand ($22,000) dollars made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also seventeen (17) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. And also forty-eight (48) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, with unpaid coupons attached, secured by said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-nine cents, ($29,460 99,) made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal amount, in all, of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, and unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands therein described, situate in Michigan; such mortgage being made to Martin & Davis, trustees, which last-mentioned fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for the repayment of loans made by said bank to Charles Callender, amounting to twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railroad and Iron Company, with unpaid coupons attached, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two (2) lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Alfred Wild as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Rhinebeck Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars and upward. Also, twenty-nine (29) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage, and eleven (11) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by a trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Charles Callender as collateral security for the repayment of a loan upon his check on the Ocean Bank for twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars. Also, thirty (30) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of the said Union Trust Company trust deed, which bonds were pledged to the said bank by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the repayment of his check on the said Ocean Bank for six thousand ($6,000) dollars. Also thirty (30) other such bonds as those last described, with unpaid coupons attached, which were pledged to said bank by the said Charles Callender as security for the payment to said bank of his check on the Shoe and Leather Bank for sixteen thousand ($16,000) dollars. Also twenty-five (25) other such bonds as are last above described, which were pledged to said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Central National Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars; also forty one (41) other such bonds as are last above described, and twenty-eight (28) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and two (2) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last three mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to the said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Third National Bank for thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars; and also ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed, and also twenty (20) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed; and also ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons secured by said Union Trust Company trust deed, which last-mentioned three lots of bonds were pledged to said Ocean National Bank, by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Union-square National Bank for twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars.

Further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. nineteen (19) Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs & North, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, No. 19 Nassau-street.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. WILL sell at public auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York—

(For account of whom it may concern.)

$30,000 Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway and Iron Company Consolidated First Mortgage 7 3-10 Land Grant Bonds, due 1901; interest May and November, $1,000 each. Union Trust Company Trustees. $28,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Co. Second Mortgage Bonds, $1,000 each. Charles L. Frost, Trustee.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Auctioneers.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NOS. 694 AND 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., will sell at auction on MONDAY, Nov. 4, at 4 P. M., a variety of works in different branches of Literature, History, Travels, Biography, Poetry, Fiction, Medicine, &c., and on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY the LIBRARY of the late Rev. JOHN BRADY, of Greenpoint, Long Island, embracing many rare and valuable BOOKS in miscellaneous literature. Also, a most valuable collection of ROMAN CATHOLIC THEOLOGY and IRISH HISTORY.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Nov. 2, at 11 o'clock, within their store: 18 barrels apples, 73 cases new-crop layer figs.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

MORNING GLORY STOVES AND PARLOR HEATERS.

R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 82 Vesey-st. A full assortment of ranges, cooking, and parlor, office and store stoves, &c.

GUERLAIN, NO. 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.—Ambrosial cream for shaving; fashionable perfumes for the handkerchief; Eau Lustrale for the hair; Eau de Cologne, (preparation speciale.)

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Supreme Court, held at the Court-house in the City of New-York on the 6th day of June, 1872.—Present, Hon. George C. Barrett, Justice.—GEORGE W. MOTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Henry P. Freeman, Receiver of the Market Fire Insurance Company, and it appearing to this Court, that it is necessary and proper that an order should be made herein in accordance with the prayer of said petition. Now on motion of Stephen W. Gaines, attorney for said receiver, it is ordered that a notice be published in the New-York daily *Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, once a week for six months, requiring all the creditors of the said the Market Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the same manner, and for the same time, as hereinbefore directed for the publication of said notice. And it is further ordered that John H. Platt, Esq., a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and that all the creditors exhibit their claims to him; that the said referee hear and determine any claims that may be contested, and that he may be at liberty to report to this Court from time to time as he may deem proper. And it is further ordered that the said receiver may apply to this Court at any time for further directions in this suit.

Notice to creditors of the Market Fire Insurance Company.—To all whom it may concern.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—GEORGE W. MONTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, at my office, No. 40 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 20th day of December, 1872.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1872.

je8-law6mS JOHN H. PLATT, Referee.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CARLISLE NORWOOD, Receiver of the Lorillard Fire Insurance Company, plaintiff, against GEORGE M. MITTNACHT and Henry Wilke, executors and trustees under the last will and testament of Josephine Planer, deceased; Catherine Fehrer, wife of Charles Fehrer, and said Charles Fehrer; Gabriel Thomann and Caroline Thomann, his wife; Pauline Ihne, wife of John Ihne, Jr., and said John Ihne, Jr.; Gabrielle Freimann, wife of Charles Freimann, and said Charles Freimann; Charles Pahl, Marie Pahl and Jonas Heller, receiver of the property and effects of Josephine Planer, deceased, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 7 Murray-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated the 3d day of September, 1872.

NORWOOD & COGGESHALL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 4th day of September, 1872.

NORWOOD & COGGESHALL,
o5-law6wS* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchant's Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, (through Muller, Wilkins & Co. Auctioneers,) seventy of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to cover the lands, canal, franchise and personal property in Michigan therein described, and bearing date July 1, 1870, made by said Company to Charles L. Frost, Trustee, duly recorded. And the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell, separately, at the same time and place, and by the same auctioneers, to the highest bidder, for cash, one hundred and forty other such bonds, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which one hundred and forty bonds were issued on the security of the same trust deed. Any further information may be had upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. 19 Nassau-street, New-York City.—Dated Oct. 19, 1872.

THEODORE M. DAVIS, Receiver,
Ocean National Bank.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Soteldo, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 23d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1872.

A. M. SOTELDO, JR., JAMES S. HENNESSY, THOMAS W. PITTMAN, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the opening of certain new streets, commonly known as Dyckman-street, Naegle-avenue, Sherman-avenue and Tenth-avenue.—Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings, or premises to be taken or damaged in said proceeding to deposit their title-deeds, leases, or other documents relating to their ownership of or interest in any such lands, buildings, or premises with the undersigned Commissioners in this matter, at their office, No. 82 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, on or before the 6th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon.

The following is a general description of the streets to be opened in this proceeding: Those four certain streets situate in the City of New-York, between the Harlem River and Broadway, (or the King's Bridge road,) north of Fort George, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park, and also on the maps of the Dyckman estate, and on the maps of the said Dyckman tracts, designated as follows: First—Dyckman-street, extending from the King's Bridge road, south-easterly to the Harlem River. Second—Naegle-avenue, extending from the King's Bridge road, north-easterly to the Tenth-avenue. Third—Sherman-avenue, parallel with Naegle-avenue, and extending from the King's Bridge road north-easterly to the Tenth-avenue; and Fourth—Tenth-avenue, extending from Dyckman-street, northerly to the King's Bridge road.—Dated Oct. 23, 1872.

WM. R. MARTIN, WM. C. TRAPHAGEN, SAMUEL A. LEWIS, } Commissioners.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND with interest due.
Accounts strictly private and confidential.
Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.
A specialty made of issuing Compound Interest Certificates, payable ON DEMAND.
Especial advantages afforded those having in charge trust funds.
The following persons are among the TRUSTEES:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Gen. B. W. Brice.....Late Chief Pay-master, U. S. A.
E. B. French.........Second Auditor, U. S. Treasury.
Moses Kelly....Cashier National Metropolitan Bank.
Wm. Richardson...Ass't Sec'y United States Treasury.
L. R. Tuttle..........Ass't Treas. of the United States

NEW-YORK CITY.

William C. Bryant..................The Evening Post.
R. R Graves..........................R. R. Graves & Co.
Rev. H. H. Garnet, D. D. Pastor Shiloh Pres. Church.
Walter T. Hatch......................W. T. Hatch & Son.
Samuel Holmes.......Scovill Manufacturing Company.
Seth B. Hunt...........................Seth B. Hunt & Co.
E. A. Lambert, Pres. Craftsmen's Life Assurance Co.
E. P. Smith................................No. 59 Reade-st.
Rev. Geo. Whipple...Sec. Am. Missionary Association.

BOSTON.

Hon. William Claflin.......Ex-Gov. of Massachusetts.

Bank Hours—Daily, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Monday and Saturday nights, from 5 to 8 P. M.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

J. W. ALVORD, Pres. SAM. L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

METALS.

ENGLISH RAILROAD IRON,

Of the ordinary and extra qualities,
with immediate deliveries,
for sale by
VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO.,
No. 40 Broadway, and No. 53 New-st.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

THE CLOSING CAMPAIGN

Vote for the Republican Nominees for Assembly,

The Indian Policy of the Administration.

Our Candidates for the Assembly in Brooklyn.

The Kuklux Law Indorsed by a Democratic Organ.

What the "Organ" Said of Horatio Seymour Four Years Ago.

What H. G. Knows About Kernan as a Copperhead.

"In 1862 he was nominated and supported under pledges that he would give a vigorous support to the war, and to the Administration in prosecuting it—pledges which he did not scruple personally to make and conspicuously to violate. There is not a more envenomed Copperhead in the present Congress. Even salutary fear of his Republican constituency did not deter him from voting generally with Pendleton, Long, Harris & Co., against most war measures, and when he did not venture to vote on that side he generally dodged. In short, his election was a fraud, grounded in treachery and false promises, and consummated by wholesale bribery, and he ought long since to have resigned."—New-York Tribune, October, 1864.

WHAT MR. KERNAN KNOWS OF H. G. AS A CRITIC.

"I say to every Democrat within the sound of my voice that Horace Greeley is an honest man."—Speech of Francis Kernan at Tammany Hall, Oct. 27, 1872.

W. S. Opdyke for Assembly.

The Republican candidate for Assembly in the Twentieth Assembly District, comprising the Nineteenth Ward, is W. S. Opdyke. This gentleman is a son of ex-Mayor Opdyke, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a young man of high character, and energetic action. He is immeasurably superior to the other candidates who are running against him, both in personal fitness and general qualifications. The Republicans of that district should use every effort to secure his election.

Tuesday is a legal holiday; let Republicans give it to their country.

For Assembly, Twenty-first District, Wm. Haw, Jr.

The Republicans of the Twenty-first Assembly District have placed in nomination Mr. Wm. Haw, Jr., and it is their duty to see that he is elected. Wm. Haw, Jr., has always been an earnest and active Republican, and now that he is before the people for their suffrages, his old-time colaborers should work to secure his success. He is in every respect the equal of any of his competitors, and his fitness for legislative duties is unquestionable. The district is composed of portions of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards, and usually is good for any candidate labeled Democratic, but with the divisions among our opponents, there is no good reason why Mr. Haw should not be returned. Let our friends in the Twenty-first District stick to their colors, and vote the whole ticket.

Attend to your country's business on Tuesday, as you cannot to your own, it being a legal holiday.

A Humane Indian Policy.

The *Tribune*, being overhauled by some of its friends for opposing Gen. Grant's Indian policy, says:

"What we do want, then, is a humane policy with the Indians. At present we have none at all, or rather too many, which, coming in conflict, are worse than none."

Yet here is the testimony of an impartial observer—not a politician—in Minnesota, given in the New-York *Nation*:

"The new policy has been in force scarcely two years, and these are some of the results: The Indians have begun to work. The unsettled Indians are gathering on the White Earth Reservation, where the soil is adapted to farming. About 1,000 are there now. Many have cast aside their blankets and cut their hair. Over 100 houses are building and built, in which a large part of the work is done by the Indians. This year they had on that one reservation 140 acres of wheat, and many more of potatoes and garden products; they have 250 head of cattle, besides horses and hogs; there is a saw-mill cutting from 15,000 to 20,000 feet of lumber daily, run by a dozen Indians, under the direction of one white man; two fine buildings accommodate a boarding-school, with seventy scholars and four teachers; and in a comfortable chapel, built by the Episcopalians a full-blooded Cnippewa preacher gathers every Sunday a congregation of sixty to a hundred. This reservation is the home of the Agent, and most of his work has been done here; but its influence is felt at all the other points. The Red Lakers referred to it, and asked that they also might be put in the way of getting a church, a school, and oxen. In council with the Commission, the Red Lake Chiefs said that they could not afford to set aside any of their annuity for these purposes; but, in response to what was said to them on the subject, the next day they appropriated $1,000 for a school, and a further sum for oxen, wagons and plows.

Quite as notable a change is seen in the temper of the Indians. Hitherto the councils of Chiefs on annuity day have been the occasion of a long series of complaints against the Agent; this year there was an entire absence of anything of the kind. Indeed, every speaker took occasion to express his gratitude for what has been done for them, and his entire confidence in the management of their affairs. One of the traders, himself a half-breed, who lived among the Indians upward of sixty years, assured me that this is the general feeling, and said that the change wrought in the past two years is greater than he had ever deemed possible."

As no business can be legally done on Tuesday, it being a holiday by law, devote the entire day to the Republican cause.

A Concession.

The *Journal of Commerce*, one of the oldest and bitterest Democratic papers in the country, has discovered that the Kuklux law is sound under the Constitution, and expedient also. The cause of this discovery is the employment of the Kuklux law to repress a labor riot in New-Orleans, the men restrained being negroes. The *Journal* says:

It is a disgraceful condition of things when a State government is so weak, or pusillanimous, or truckling, that it will not defend honest men, honestly working for their bread, from the assaults of union gangs. When a State refuses or neglects so to do, it is better that the Federal Government should interfere, as it can do under the Constitution and the laws, than that riot should rule. * * * It is always preferable that States should themselves look after these things, and give no excuse for the appearance of Federal officers upon the scene of disorder; but if at any time, through the neglect or cowardice of local governments, strikers are allowed to beat or intimidate men at work, the aggrieved parties now know where to find their relief—and it is in the Kuklux law.

Your country asks only one day, and that Tuesday, which being election day, is a legal holiday.

A Tammany Trick.

The Tammany and Greelevite candidate for Assembly in the Twelfth District, W M. Cook, is resorting to true Tammany tactics. He is sending to every Republican Supervisor in the district and to every independent Democrat a summons to appear in Justice Koch's Court on Nov. 7, to answer for a violation of Corporation ordinances. At the same time Greeleyite Supervisors and merchants, who are equally guilty, are not so threatened. Mr. Cook seems to have forgotten that there is a Congressional law which forbids any intimidation of voters by such means. He will know it, however, when he finds himself arrested on a United States Commissioner's warrant, as he surely will be if he does not retrace his steps. The *World* will please to take notice that Mr. Cook's offense lies not in attempting to enforce Corporation ordinances, but in the use of their machinery to intimidate voters who oppose him.

Take Tuesday for crushing Greeleyism; that day is a holiday by law, and cannot be better employed.

Spot Shaw.

In the Eighth District John D. Lawson, a wealthy retired merchant, is the Republican candidate for Congress. Against him is Charles P. Shaw as the Greeleyite, Tammany, and Apollo Hall candidate. Mr. Shaw is a voluble young attorney, chiefly distinguished by the fact that he was the persistent opponent of reform measures at Albany last Winter, and that he is the attorney for the huge and famous—or infamous—McGarrahan claim in Congress. It would be very convenient for Mr. McGarrahan and his friends to have their attorney in Congress, and they can afford to pay heavily toward Mr. Shaw's election expenses to accomplish that result. But we hazard little in predicting that the honest voters of the Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, and Twenty-first Wards will prefer to have Mr. Shaw out of Congress and to put Mr. Lawson in.

Don't Forget.

Don't forget that the *World* declares that Horace Greeley would never have been accepted by the Democrats, if they had not a "ring in his nose," and that Gov. Whyte, of Delaware, says they only wish to use Greeley "for temporary purposes."

Vote early on Tuesday, and spend the day in getting other Republicans to vote; the day is a legal holiday, and you cannot attend to your private business.

"The Hon." Horatio Seymour.

Mr. Fenton's organ-grinder is very sweet on Mr. Seymour. "The Hon. Horatio Seymour," it assures us, "has the right and the privilege to counsel Democrats." What exquisite English! How free from tautology, and how modest! "The Hon." Horatio has been counseling Democrats for a good many years, and here is what the *Tribune* thought of his "counsel" four years ago:

"* * * These assertions [of Seymour's] we branded as lies—not mere mistakes—because made in palpable defiance of public records and official statements so explicit and notorious that a person of average intelligence *could not* make them without being impelled by a desire to bear false witness against his neighbor. * * *"

Was there ever a more shameless thing than this fawning on a man after branding him as a liar?

Progressing Backward.

Mr. Greeley's organ says of the Baltimore Democratic platform:

"There has never been a declaration of principles more simply and honestly Republican. Compare it with the platform adopted by the Convention which nominated Gen. Grant in 1868, and you will see the progress we have made."

If by "we" Mr. Greeley means the little squad of deserters who have followed his political fortunes out of the Republican Party, he may well call attention to the "progress" they have made. They have progressed from open Republicanism to a concealed and shifty Democracy; from amnesty proportioned to the public safety to amnesty unconditional; from impartial suffrage impartially maintained to suffrage controlled by Kuklux; from "repudiation of repudiators" to clasping hands with them; from forgiving rebels to surrendering to them. In *that* progress the American people do not care to share.

Republicans should give all of Tuesday to their cause; it is a legal holiday, and should be sacredly employed.

Brooklyn Assemblymen.

The Republicans of Kings County should look closely after the Assembly districts and return as many of their nominees as possible. Last year they elected five out of the nine Assemblymen, carrying the Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Districts. It is hardly to be expected that they will do as well this year, but they ought to be able to carry the Second, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh, although we are sorry to say that their candidate in the Sixth District is not such a man as they ought to have nominated. There is also a possibility of gaining the Fourth District, so long misrepresented by William W. Moseley. James Watt is the Republican nominee in that district—a popular and in all respects worthy man. He will poll the full Republican vote, together with the better class of Democrats, and with proper exertions on the part of his friends he can be elected. Our candidate in the Second District, Mr. David C. Van Cott, is a promising young lawyer, the son of Judge Joshua M. Van Cott, and will serve his constituents with ability and credit. Mr. A. P. Higgins, the Republican nominee of the Fifth District, has been a resident of the Twentieth Ward for many years, and is a business man of the strictest integrity, highly esteemed by all who know him. Frederick Cocheu, of the Seventh District, represented last year by Chas. B. Morton, is a stanch Republican and will make a good Assemblyman. In the Eighth District, so faithfully represented last year by George C. Bennett, the Republicans have united upon Ardrean M. Suydam, in opposition to the Greeley and Tammany candidate, "Archy" Bliss. It is enough to say of Mr. Suydam that he is indorsed by the Brooklyn *Times*, a Greeley paper, edited by Mr. Bennett, in opposition to its own party's candidate, on the ground that he is an honest, square man, while his opponent is the reverse. We trust that the Republicans of the Eighth District will see to it that he is elected.

To have a sense of duty performed, give all of Tuesday, which is a legal holiday, to your country.

Police Justice in Brooklyn.

We have already pointed out the importance of the offices of the minor Justices. That of Police Justice in Brooklyn has long needed reform. The Republicans have named for it Col. Wm. Hemstreet. He is an intelligent gentleman, a member of the Bar, practically familiar with the duties of the office, and sure of discharging its duties faithfully and impartially.

Mr. Van Nort for Havemeyer.

Some of the Tammany men are still trying to frighten laborers on the public works into voting for Lawrence, by assuring them that Commissioner Van Nort is against Havemeyer, and that a vote for Lawrence would please him. Mr. Van Nort was for Havemeyer two weeks since, as his letter to the Chairman of the County Convention showed. That letter he stands by. It is as follows:

NO. 237 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1872.

To Hon. Thomas Murphy, Chairman of the Republican County Convention:

SIR: I have known for several weeks that my friends were anticipating a contingency which, in their judgment would render it proper for them to present my name as a candidate for Mayor.

It now, however, is apparent that public opinion is taking a different direction, and that the friends of practical Municipal reform can be united upon Hon. William F. Havemeyer, a distinguished New-Yorker, whose large experience and proverbial integrity, eminently fit him for the office. I therefore requested my friends in the Committee of Conference, that met yesterday, to withdraw my name in favor of Mr. Havemeyer. Mr. Havemeyer, though a life-long Jeffersonian Democrat, was among the first to discover in the aggressions of slavery a determination to extend that great evil over new Territories and States, or to divide the Union; and when the shock came, instead of sympathizing with Disunionists, he stood by the old flag, heartily sustaining the Government throughout the struggle. More recently, when the leaders of a demoralized Democratic Party were preparing to adopt and indorse a "junk-shop" nominee for President, Mr. Havemeyer sounded a bold and loud key-note against such a desecration of a once consistent, powerful and patriotic party, a party which would have "frowned indignantly" upon a suggestion to accept as its own a ready-made candidate and platform. Inasmuch, therefore, as Mr. Havemeyer was a loyal Democrat throughout the rebellion, voted for and sustained Presidents Lincoln and Grant, and has avowed himself in favor of Gen. Dix for Governor, I shall very cheerfully support him for Mayor. With Grant, Dix, and Havemeyer as candidates for President, Governor, and Mayor, I anticipate not only an earnest canvass on the part of all the friends of good government, but a triumphant result.

My own ambition is limited to a desire to discharge the duties of my present office in an acceptable manner. Respectfully,

GEO. M. VAN NORT.

A Card from Mr. Claussen.

Under the heading, "The Seventy's Ticket for Aldermen," in this morning's issue, the NEW-YORK TIMES announces the names of an Aldermanic ticket, recommended and indorsed by the Committee of Seventy. Among the names I see mine mentioned as a candidate. Although I feel highly honored by an indorsement coming from a body of our most respected citizens, whose recommendation to the people no doubt will be looked upon as representing capacity and integrity, I must state that I was surprised to find my name among them. I have sought no nomination; in fact, have repeatedly declared that I would not be a candidate, and should have been better pleased if some other gentleman had been selected in my place. Under the existing circumstances, fearful that the withdrawal of my name at this late hour might have a tendency to confuse the ticket, and at the request of a large number of citizens, I deem it my duty to accept the nomination, but will make no exertions and use no means to secure my election. Yours respectfully,

HENRY CLAUSSEN, JR.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 1, 1872.

Mr. Creamer's Defenses.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We differ in politics, but that is no reason why I should be falsely assailed. I can scarcely believe that you would intentionally do me such injustice as your columns of today, (Friday, Nov. 1,) show that you have. I am confident that your reparation will be immediate and complete. You say:

1. That I hold the office of Tax Commissioner as my "price for selling out the Young Democracy at Albany when they were endeavoring to defeat Tweed's charter." I was appointed to that office in 1869, the year previous to Tweed's charter, which was passed in 1870. My appointment was made under a law passed with the aid of Judge Folger, now of the Court of Appeals, and Hon. Richard Crowley, now United States District-Attorney for Western New-York, who were then Senators, and of Collector Arthur and ex-Senator Murphy. It was not passed as a party measure.

2. That I supported the "Two Per Cent. bill," so called, passed in 1871. That law by its terms limited our taxation to that rate. I wished to impose some limit to the men who then ruled this City. Was I wrong?

3. That I was "foremost among the contributors" "to erect a statue to Tweed." I never contributed anything towards erecting a statue to him, or any other living man, but always denounced such an idea. My ridicule of the project was notorious.

Could I make a more explicit statement? Will you not make an equally frank retraction? We belong to opposite parties, but let our opposition be fair. Yours respectfully,

THOMAS J. CREAMER.

The Local Republican Ticket.

The following is the correct local Republican ticket. Those with an asterisk are indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

District.			
1.	Nicholas Muller.	12.	*Fred. W. Hahn.
2.		13.	Chas. Blackie.
3.	E. A. Willoughby.	14.	*Robt. B. Boyd.
4.	John Galvin.	15.	Charles J. Farley. Hiram A. Pooler.
5.	*Austin Leake.	16.	Wm. Laimbeer.
6.	*John C. Rapp.	17.	Wm. T. Graff.
7.	*George W. Clarke.	18.	Bernard Biglin.
8.	*Solon B. Smith.	19.	Thomas P. Callaghan.
9.	*Stephen Pell.	20.	Wm. S. Opdyke.
10.	*Jacob M. Patterson, Jr.	21.	Wm. Haw, Jr.
11.	*A. B. Cornell.		

ALDERMEN.

*Samuel B. H. Vance.
*Peter Kehr.
*George Koch.
*O. P. C. Billings.
*Peter Gilsey.
*John J. Morris.
Henry G. Leask.
Jenkins Van Schaick.
*S. V. R. Cooper.
Gilbert J. Hunter.
*John Falconer.
*Oswald Ottendorfer.
Joseph C. Pinckney.
Abraham Lent.
Michael Cregan.

ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Thomas Foley.	12.	
2.		13.	*William Wade.
3.	*Thomas F. Geary.	14.	John J. Kehoe.
4.		15.	Wm. P. Simpson.
5.	*Henry Wisser.	16.	
6.	*Daniel F. Crowley.	17.	*Stephen N. Simonson.
7.	*Thomas L. Thornell.	18.	*Fred. H. Man.
8.	John Theiss.	19.	*Henry A. Linden.
9.	George F. Codington.	20.	Herman Roecke.
10.	Joseph P. Strach.	21.	Ben. Beyea.
11.	*William S. Kreps.		

Peter Gilsey and Jenkins Van Schaick are also on the Apollo Hall ticket for Aldermen.

Recovery of a Child After a Lapse of Several Years.

From the Fulton (Mo.) Telegraph.

An interesting matter was decided several days since, by which a young girl was restored to its grandmother, Mrs. Atkins, a very worthy and respectable lady residing in Fulton. We learn that a daughter of Mrs. Atkins, about twelve years ago, married a man named John Shinn, who, after the birth of Claribel, removed to New-Orleans, and subsequently returned to St. Louis, where the wife and mother died of small-pox, leaving this child, Claribel, then, perhaps, five years of age. Several letters passed between Mrs. Atkins and her son-in-law, the grandmother urging him to bring the child to her, which, however, he failed to do, and finally her letters were returned unopened, after which no information of father or child could be obtained. Five or six years having elapsed, during which all efforts to find Claribel proved fruitless, almost all hope of discovery was lost, until some time last Autumn Mrs. Atkins by chance, a mere accident, obtained a knowledge of the child's whereabouts.

Visiting some friends in Illinois, she reached the depot in St. Louis a few minutes too late to go on the cars, and, being compelled to remain in the city some time, she concluded she would search the asylums. Bishop Kendrick gave her such information as would enable her to find the child if in the Catholic asylums; and it happened that the first one she went to (St. Bridget's) she found that there had been a little girl answering the description of the one sought in most particulars. The name was similar, except that the first part was written "Clara Bell," instead of Claribel; the age seemed to correspond. The child said her father's name was John Shinn, that he was a tinner, &c., but some of her statements made to the Sisters of Charity did not seem to indicate that she was the grandchild. The record showed she was placed in the Orphan Asylum in 1867, but for more than a year she had been living with a family named McGrath, twenty miles from St. Louis. Feeling convinced that this was the lost grandchild, Mrs. Atkins took steps to obtain possession of her. She thought that the Lady Superior manifested a willingness to permit her to carry her home; but when she reached McGrath's, where the child had been placed, she found that the family were exceedingly unwilling to give her up, and the child became greatly prejudiced against her grandmother. All efforts to obtain possession of her failed.

Finally, however, after waiting more than six months, during which a correspondence with the Catholic authorities was held, but which was fruitless, she sought the advice and assistance of Capt. A. W. Harris, a young attorney of Fulton, who set about the task of settling the matter. Capt. Harris went, shortly afterward, to St. Louis, held an interview with the authorities, went out in the country where the child was, and found her and the family violently opposed to Mrs. Atkins' claim—believed she was an impostor, who only desired her labor; the child ran off and could not be found for some time; still he did not rest until she was carried to the Asylum, and a promise given by Father Walsh, of St. Bridget's Church, a member of the Roman Catholic Orphan Board, that she should be kept there until the matter was settled.

The authorities were far from being satisfied that the girl was the grandchild of Mrs. Atkins, and were determined to hold her until all shadow of doubt was removed. After Capt. Harris' return, a correspondence was held between him and Father Walsh, in which the affair was thoroughly discussed. It was decided that the Board should first examine the matter, and take whatever action it deemed proper. At its next meeting the case was laid before the Board, the correspondence and evidence read, and a committee, consisting of Father Walsh and Hon. L. V. Bogy appointed to further consider and decide the dispute. Capt. Harris again went to St. Louis to settle it either with or without legal proceedings; but after an interview with the counsel on behalf of the Board, Col. Bogy, it was found that they were convinced that Claribel should be given up, which was done, and on Sunday morning last she was delivered to her grandmother in Fulton, an event which afforded the hitherto distressed and anxious old lady unbounded joy, and much pleasure to her many friends.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Dix's Connection with the Union Defense Fund.

Action of President Lincoln, Secretary Seward, and Other Members of the Cabinet—How a Patriotic Gentleman Fulfilled an Important Trust—Symptoms of Congress.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—It is currently reported here today that the opposition Press propose to publish to-morrow morning, so as to preclude a reply before the election, a statement concerning Gen. Dix's connection with the disbursements of the Union Defense Committee of New-York City during the war, on behalf of the General Government, and accusing him of corruption therewith. Whether the report has any foundation or not, the following history of the case from the official record cannot fail to interest the voters of New-York, who must decide next Tuesday who shall be Governor. In April, 1861, one communication between Washington and the North by rail was interrupted by riotous and rebellious demonstrations in Baltimore. Great apprehension was felt at this time by the public authorities at Washington lest, before adequate military assistance could reach there from the North, that city might be taken possession of by the forces of the rebellion. The danger was considered so imminent that on the morning of April 23, 1861, the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, and the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Chase, called on the Secretary of War, Mr. Cameron, and stated to him, that, in their judgment, the danger to the safety of the city of Washington was so great that they had selected four gentlemen, viz.: Messrs. Dix, Cisco, Blatchford and Opdyke, each of the Secretaries selecting two, to make purchases and to forward troops and supplies for the Government, and requested the Secretary of War to name two persons who could act in a similar capacity on behalf of the War Department. The Secretary of War, having entire confidence in the suggestions of his associates, named Mr. Morgan, then Governor of New-York State, and Mr. Alexander Cummings, of Pennsylvania, to act with the other gentlemen on behalf of the War Department. On the same day the Secretary of the Treasury addressed a letter to Messrs. Dix, Blatchford, and Opdyke, Mr. Cisco not being included, conferring upon them certain authority. But this letter was superseded the next day, the President, in the meantime, having determined to place in the hands of Messrs. Dix, Blatchford, and Opdyke, $2,000,000, under the following instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated April 24, 1861:

"Relying upon your well-known integrity and devotion to the best interests of the country, the President has this day authorized an advance to be made to you of $2,000,000, as a fund from which the legal and proper demands upon the Treasury may be met without the delay consequent upon the present interruption of all regular communication with this Department. Two drafts have this day gone forward which will place this amount to your credit with the Assistant Treasurer at New-York. The purpose of this fund is to meet only such requisitions as may be consequent upon the military and naval measures necessary for the defense and support of the Government. You are therefore authorized and requested to pay such demands upon you, within the above limit, as are presented to you by the duly-constituted agents of the Government. This Department doubts not your willingness to render every assistance in your power, in this unprecedented state of affairs. When possible, it is hoped that you will all unite in each act hereby authorized. If, however, from any cause, such united action cannot be had, a majority may exercise the full authority given to the whole, and if any extraordinary emergency shall create a necessity for it, any one may do so.

This letter and the drafts were forwarded by special messenger. In a subsequent letter, dated April 30, 1861, the Secretary of the Treasury wrote:

"The same exigencies and the same causes which prompted your selection has also prompted the selection of certain other gentlemen of well-known character to supervise, authorize, and make all necessary arrangements for the transportation of troops and munitions of war in aid and assistance of the officers of the army. The War Department, for such purposes has constituted E. D. Morgan, Governor of New-York, and Alexander Cummings, under date of 23d inst., as such agents, and they are duly constituted agents of the Government, and their requisitions on you and such as they together, or in case of inability to consult with the other, either of them may make or approve, are to be met, and so far as the fund advanced to you is concerned, only such as are made and approved by them."

In a letter of the same date, the Secretary of War instructed Messrs. Dix, Blatchford and Opdyke, that Messrs. Morgan and Cummings had been appointed agents, and that "any expenditures sanctioned by them will be approved by this Department."

Under these instructions $250,000 was paid to Messrs. Morgan and Cummings, and their receipts taken therefor, on the 2d and 3d of January, and 2d and 3d of May, 1861. On the 6th of May, regular communication having been once more established, the authority given to Messrs. Dix, Blatchford, and Opdyke was revoked, and on the 10th of May they deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States $1,610,000, leaving in their hands $140,000, which was retained to meet obligations previously contracted by Mr. Cummings, and which were not accurately known, owing to his absence in Washington. On the 21st of May, 1861, they paid $73,982 08 on Mr. Cummings' written requisition; and on the 27th of May, 1861, after receiving instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury to that effect, they paid on Mr. Cummings' further written requisition the remaining $66,017 92, thus showing that they fully discharged the trust committed to them, without compensation or reward, other than the self-approval which all good citizens obtain from having faithfully served their country in a high trust and in its hour of peril. On this exhibition of the facts their accounts were fully closed in the Treasury Department, as were also those of Mr. Cummings for the money received by him, the latter upon the presentation of the proper vouchers entirely satisfactory to the accounting officer of the Treasury.

Every member of the Committee of the House on Appropriations has been heard from, and it is certain a full Committee will be here on the 18th, according to the call of the Chairman. The book of estimates will be completed and ready for the use of the Committee on the day it meets.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

EMIGRATION FROM GERMANY.

Information has been received by the Department of State to the effect that the statement published in various newspapers in this country in July last, that the German Government was seeking to prevent emigration to the United States, and had adopted stringent measures for that purpose, is denied by that Government, which disclaims having issued orders interfering with or forbidding the emigration of its citizens to this country.

BRITISH CLAIMS.

The United States and British Claims Commission has allowed extension of time for taking testimony in a number of cases. Other cases were, at their last meeting, submitted on their merits, and are now under consideration by the Commission.

DULUTH AND SUPERIOR CITY.

The State of Wisconsin today, by her counsel, Enoch Totten, Esq., of this city, asked and obtained leave to file an original bill in the Supreme Court of the United States, against the City of Duluth and the Northern Pacific Railway Company, praying an injunction restraining the defendants from completing a dyke across the Bay of Superior, between Superior City and Duluth, which dyke cuts off the people of Wisconsin from the free navigation of the waters of that bay and of the St. Louis River.

PERSONAL.

Senator Wilson had a long interview with the President today. He says since the adjournment of Congress he has traveled over 15,000 miles, and made 125 speeches on the stump, and expects to make three more before the day of the Presidential election.

Most of the Cabinet officers and heads of bureaus in the Executive Departments, will go to their respective States to vote for President. Secretary Belknap and Secretary Delano left today.

Secretary Fish, and Judge Richardson, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, leave to-morrow.

Postmaster-General Creswell will remain in Washington, Secretary Robeson in New-Jersey, and Secretary Boutwell in Massachusetts, until after the election.

Owing to the great distance, Attorney-General Williams did not go to his home in Oregon to vote.

The Southern Claims Commission today heard among others the case of William Hetzel, of Atlanta, Ga., a German by birth, for the stock and fixtures of a soap and candle factory in that city, applied to various military uses on the occupation of the place by Gen. Sherman. The claimant testified that of 2,000 Germans in Atlanta, only three volunteered in the Confederate Army. The amount claimed by Hetzel is $28,000.

THE SWEDISH MINISTER AT WASHINGTON.

The Swedish Minister, Mr. Stevenson, called at the Executive Mansion today and announced to the President the death of the King of Sweden and the accession of King Oscar. He presented his credentials from the last-named Sovereign.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE SEASON OF OPERA.

"Don Giovanni" was repeated at the Academy of Music last evening with Mme. Lucca and the other artists of the company in the rôles, of which the assumption has already received attention in this place. Mme. Lucca's numbers were, as usual, all redemanded, and Miss Kellogg's interpretation of the "Letter Song"—her first rendering of that exquisite and exacting composition—was much applauded. The general impression of the opera was as satisfactory as ever; the public, it seems, will not take counsel from some critics, either as to attendance or sensibility to fine music and good work. At the matinée, this day, "Fra Diavolo," with Mme. Lucca as *Zerlina*, will be the opera.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

We are glad to note that the last traces of Mlle. Bonelli's indisposition have disappeared, and that the animated and fascinating performance of that artist in "Geneviève de Brabant," at the Olympic Theatre, affirms the excellence of the selection of the lady as the *seconda donna* of Mlle. Aimée's company. The representation of "Geneviève" is now complete. Its repetition nightly until the end of the too brief season, will be made necessary by the numbers of this week's audiences.

PHILHARMONIC REHEARSAL.

The first Philharmonic rehearsal of the present series occurred at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon. The overture to "Tannhäuser; that called "Princess Ilsa," and written by Erdmannsdörfer; and Beethoven's Seventh Symphony were recited, rather roughly, in presence of an assemblage less large than was expected.

SUNDAY CONCERT AT WALLACK'S.

Mr. Max Maretzek announces for to-morrow the first of a series of Sunday concerts, to take place at Wallack's Theatre. Mr. Maretzek has capable artists at his disposal; he is a musician and manager of immense experience and resource, and he has secured a house at once fashionable and central: his entertainments ought to be very successful. The programme of the first concert includes all the principal numbers of Rossini's "Stabat Mater;" a duet from "Masaniello;" the basso's rondo from "Faust;" the familiar finale in "Ernani;" the prayer from "Mose;" an English and a Spanish ballad, and several pieces for instrumental performance. The artists to appear are Signori Abrugnedo, Vizzani, and Sparapani; MM. Jamet and Coulon, Señorita Sanz, Miss Doria, and Mme. Levielli. Messrs. Maretzek and Carlberg will conduct.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE CONCERT.

The usual Sunday concert may be attended to-morrow, at the Grand Opera-house. Mlle. Aimée will be the leading artist, and the Ninth Regiment Band will supply the instrumental music.

ENGEL ORGAN CONCERTS.

A series of concerts, in which the Engel organ will be heard, is soon to be commenced. Mr. Engel, the inventor of the instrument, has added several new registers to his invention, and it is believed that his talent as an executant will show the qualities of the Engel organ in the strongest light. The dates selected for the entertainment will be announced hereafter.

Miscellaneous.

"MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS."

"Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works," which have been twice shown at Association Hall this week, for the benefit of the Free Reading-room and Chapel of St. Barnabas, may be examined at the same place, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings next. The performance is an exceedingly funny one, and innocent and laughable entertainments are so few, that these ought to be most profitable to the cause in aid of which they are given.

ARTISTS FOR NIBLO'S.

The arrival from Europe of several artists engaged for Niblo's Theatre is announced. The new-comers are Mlles. Rosetti and Lanner and Master Colbert, who is referred to as "the juvenile Sims Reeves."

Bishop Simpson's Lecture on "The Last Ten Years" Before the Young Men's Christian Association.

Association Hall was well filled last night. Bishop Simpson lectured on "The last ten years." His subject, he said, was perhaps the most remarkable of any of the human epochs, and that at no previous period had we arrived in so short a time at such remarkable events. The progress of society was not like the movement of the heavens, they were unceasing, but social problems were of irregular movement. Great poets, great thinkers worked on for a while and then ceased from their labors, but all efforts of thought seem to have borne their fruit in this decade. The geographical progress of the last ten years was well described. We had no new continents to discover, but we had penetrated through all of them by means of railroads. The discoveries of meteorology and of the spectroscope were descanted on. The advance of free thought had also been more manifest during the last ten years. It had been also a heroic period, and the deeds of men true to the Union during the civil strife were brought in prominence. The freedom of the human race, the serfs in Russia, the slaves in the United States, were the triumphs of the present time. Bishop Simpson declared that he saw in all this indications of Providential interference, and traced the liberty of Italy, by a curious sequence of events, to causes of the most accidental character. He dwelt largely on the prominence America had taken in the world's progress, and how England's greatest historian had thought it worth his while to visit us, in order to influence American opinion; that even China and Japan were now looking toward us for both physical and moral aid. The speaker was frequently applauded.

Pool-Selling on the Election Last Night.

Pools on the Gubernatorial and Mayoralty tickets were sold last night in Thomas', No. 1,237 Broadway. The pools were sold on the French mutual plan, and at an early hour showed how the feeling was by the following, taken from the annunciator: Dix, 4; Kernan, 1; O'Brien, 9; Havemeyer, 14; Lawrence, 3.

The assemblage at Johnson's pool-rooms, at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, last evening, was larger than it has been during the week. Men representing all grades of Gotham society were present, some only as spectators, but the majority as speculators. The O'Brien mass-meeting, opposite Apollo Hall, had the effect of making O'Brien the favorite in the early part of the evening, but when the meeting was over the stock gradually fell to its old quotations. The pools for the Mayoralty may be summarized as follows; Havemeyer, $200; O'Brien, $200; Lawrence, $45. Pools of $100 that Grant will carry the State of New-York by 30,000 majority, positive $100, negative $90; pools of $100 that Greeley will carry the City and County of New-York by 20,000 sold positive $100, negative $105, while pools of $100 that Grant will carry New-Jersey by 5,000 majority sold positive $100, negative $100. Dix still remains firm in the betting, and sells at 25 per cent. above the price offered for Kernan, but no pools could be sold on the Presidential candidates, the Greeley men having taken so freely of the dose offered them early in the week that they cannot come up to time. At an early hour this morning, when our reporter left, the sales were going on as briskly as they were at 8 o'clock in the evening.

NEW-YORK.

Closing Republican Rally of the Campaign—Warm Reception of Speaker Blaine.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The Republicans of Albany held the closing rally of the campaign to-night. Martin Hall was crowded, and great enthusiasm prevailed. Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, the speaker of the evening, was escorted from the Delavan House to the Hall by a large impromptu delegation, and warmly cheered along the way. His speech was a powerful review of Greeley submission to the South, and of the merits of Grant's Administration. Charles E. Smith, of the *Evening Journal*, presided, and made a short speech.

RHODE ISLAND.

Spirited Republican Meeting at Newport—A Grand Rally in Providence To-Night.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 1.—The final Grant and Wilson demonstration took place this evening. An imposing torch-light procession was formed, and fire-works and illuminations marked its course through the city. After the procession was over a spirited meeting was held in the Opera-house, and was presided over by Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson. Able speeches were made by Hon. C. C. Van Zandt and Col. Steere, of Woonsocket, and they were both frequently applauded.

To-morrow evening a grand meeting will be held at the Providence Music Hall, which will close the campaign in the State. Invitations have been sent to all political organizations in the State, extra trips will be made by steamboats and railroad trains, to accommodate those who desire to attend from the principal localities of the State. A torch-light procession will also be one of the features of the demonstration. The entire State has been thoroughly canvassed, and "little Rhody's" voice on Tuesday next will give no uncertain sound, and although she can always be relied upon as a Republican State, yet her next vote upon the side of right will far exceed that of many years past.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Contest for the Legislature.

New-Jersey, in addition to the Presidential and Congressional elections, will vote this year for eight of the twenty-one members of the State Senate for three years, and a full Assembly of sixty members. The Senators holding over are Messrs. Moore, of Atlantic; Irick, of Burlington; Beesley, of Cape May; Sheppard, of Cumberland; Hewitt, of Mercer; Jarrard, of Middlesex; Havens, of Ocean; and Williams, of Passaic—Republicans (8); and Messrs. Lydecker, of Bergen; McPherson, of Hudson; Baughart, of Hunterdon; Cutler, of Morris; and Edsall, of Sussex—Democrats (5). The retiring members are Messrs. Bettle, of Camden; Taylor, of Essex; Hopkins, of Gloucester, and Belden, of Salem—Republicans (4); and Messrs. Conover, of Monmouth; Corle, of Somerset; Wiley, of Union, and Bird, of Warren—Democrats (4). The Republicans have renominated Senators Taylor and Hopkins. In Camden they present Gen. Wm. J. Sewell, Superintendent of the West Jersey Railroad; in Salem, Isaac Newkirk; in Somerset, Elisha B. Wood; in Union, J. Henry Stone, and in Warren, Col. Charles Scranton. No nomination has been made in Monmouth. The Democrats have nominated Samuel Archer in Camden, Thomas W. Hurff in Gloucester, Abraham M. Reynolds in Essex, Jos. B. Cornish in Warren, Wm. H. Hendrickson in Monmouth, David Mulford in Union, Jos. W. Cooper in Salem, and Abram J. Skillmann in Somerset. The Liberals have nominated Ralph Lee in Camden, and the Straight-outs John S. Good. Of these gentlemen Messrs. Wood, Hendrickson, Mulford, and Cooper have been members of the Assembly. Mr. Cornish was formerly Secretary of the Senate, and the unsuccessful candidate in 1869, when he was beaten by an independent Democratic candidate, who was supported by the Republicans. Mr. Stone has been Mayor of Rahway, Mr. Lee a Judge in Camden, and Mr. Reynolds Sheriff of Essex County. The last Senate stood twelve Republicans to nine Democrats. Last year the Republicans carried all of the counties from which their Senators now go out. This year they will do as well, and have hopes of securing the Senators in both Somerset and Union. The election of three of the eight will give them control of the Senate.

The last Assembly stood thirty-six Republicans to twenty-four Democrats. The Republicans have renominated Messrs. Cavileer, Marten, Borton, Thompson, Carse, Leaming, Whitecar, Willetts, Wiede, Macknet, Fanier, Plympton, Wandle, Ryder, Smith, Rogers, Silvers, Fisher, McDanolds, Dorell, Schenck, McKinlay, and Lufbury—23. And the Democrats, Messrs. Hopper, Aaronson, Bourquin, Hill, Anderson, Murphy, Reardon, Gaede, Stevens, O'Neill, Voorhees, Canfield, Letson, Holcombe, Hendrickson, Smalley, and Mutchler—17, making forty of the present members. Mr. Middleton, Republican, is also running as an independent candidate for re-election in Gloucester County. The Straight-outs have a full ticket in Camden County. The Republicans expect to retain all the districts carried last year, and hope to gain two members in Bergen, one in Burlington, one in Camden, two in Essex, two in Hudson, and one in Middlesex. Several of the Democratic nominees are old members of the Assembly, and they have hopes of carrying some of the close districts.

The prent indications are that the Republicans will retain both branches of the Legislature by an increased majority. The Senators elected this year will have a vote on the successor to United States Senator Stockton, (Democrat,) whose term expires in 1875.

For county officials the Republicans have renominated the Auditor and Collector in Burlington County, and Sheriffs in the various counties. The Democrats have renominated the Surrogates in Atlantic, Bergen, Monmouth, Somerset and Union Counties; the Clerks in Mercer, Middlesex and Union Counties, and Sheriffs in the various counties.

Official Result of the Election in Georgia.

The Democrats of Georgia have at last completed what they call the official count of the votes for Governor at the "election" in that State on the 2d of October, and they announce the result as follows:

James M. Smith, Democrat	103,076
Dawson A. Walker, Republican	41,452
Democratic majority	61,624

This is a total of 144,528, against 166,507 for members of Congress in 1870; 158,926 for President in 1868, and 159,883 for Governor in the same year. The vote in these years was thus divided:

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
1870..Congress	69,822	96,685	26,863 D.
1868..President	57,159	101,767	44,608 D.
1868..Governor	83,527	76,356	7,171 R.

The German Republican Central Committee.

The German Republican Central Committee, Dr. Louis Naumann presiding, held a meeting at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms last night, when Mr. Leo Weil submitted a report of the Executive Committee, including a resolution indorsing and ratifying the nominations of the Republican County Convention, which was adopted. A resolution was also adopted calling upon the German Republicans and the Germans in general to support and vote for the Republican ticket. On a report of the Committee of Organization four additional German Grant and Wilson Campaign Clubs were admitted to representation.

The Outrages on the Rio Grande.

From the Galveston (Texas) News, Oct. 27.

Col. Haynes has organized six companies of the State Guard, for duty on the Rio Grande, should their services be required for protecting the frontier from Mexican bandits. Major Longley has also organized four companies, for duty on the line in the Eagle Pass and Lerdo district. These forces, we understand, will be subject to the orders of the United States officers now on duty on the Rio Grande.

We understand that the Mexican brigand, Cortina, claims to have cattle on this side of the Rio Grande, that he sent this stock to this side of the river during the days of the Empire, after he joined the Liberals, and that he is now engaged in removing this stock into Mexico. It is but a pretext to steal cattle from the ranches of our citizens. If we are not greatly mistaken, this same Cortina has been outlawed by the laws of Texas in the years that are gone, and if our stock men catch him or any of his sort, this side of the Rio Grande, they should swing them to the nearest tree.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Arrival of an Abandoned Whaler at San Francisco.

Roumanian Jews not to Immigrate En Masse to America.

The Prussian Diet Formally Prorogued by King William.

M. Thiers Does Not Desire to be President of France for Life.

Evacuation of Epernay by the Occupying German Troops.

A WHALER SAVED.

Arrival of an Abandoned and Reclaimed Whaling Bark at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The whaling bark Helen Snow, of New-Bedford, has arrived here from the Arctic Ocean, Oct. 8, under the command of Officer J. Perry. The Helen Snow, Macomber, master, sailed from New-Bedford Oct. 17, 1871. She was abandoned in the ice, in the Arctic, on the 19th of August last, and was supposed to have been lost. She returns in good condition, with forty barrels of oil.

THE ROUMANIAN JEWS.

Delegates at the General Conference of Jews in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 1.—A General Conference of the Jews is in session in this city. The delegates of Roumania have laid before it the condition of their people in the Principalities. They propose to petition the Roumanian Chamber for full civil and political rights, and state that the intention of emigrating en masse to America has been abandoned.

PRUSSIA.

The Diet Formally Prorogued by the King.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Gen. Von Roon, Minister of War, today read before the Chambers a message from the King of Prussia, proroguing the session of the Diet.

FRANCE.

Life Presidency of M. Thiers—He Does Not Desire It—Epernay Evacuated by the Germans.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The Secretary-General, M. Barthélemy-St. Hilaire, in reply to numerous correspondents, states that M. Thiers does not desire to be made President for life.

The Germans troops have evacuated Epernay.

DISCRIMINATING DUTIES.

Instructions to Collectors of Customs—Swiss Goods in French Vessels Exempt from the Duty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—In accordance with the President's recent proclamation with reference to discriminating duties, the Collectors of Customs are instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury to assess and collect, from and after the date of the proclamation, namely: 30th October, the discriminating duty of ten per centum ad valorem, provided by the seventeenth section of the act of June 30, 1864, upon all merchandise imported into their respective districts in French vessels from countries other than France.

Mr. John Hitz, Consul-General and political agent of Switzerland, called today at the Treasury Department to inquire whether the proclamation affected Swiss goods imported into this country in French bottoms. Other gentlemen applied for similar information, and, in the absence of new instructions, were referred to the Treasury Regulations of 1857, in which it is stated by the twelfth article of the Convention with Switzerland, that no port of the United States shall be closed to articles arriving from Switzerland when conveyed in vessels of the United States, or in vessels of any country having free access to the ports of the United States. Swiss merchandise, therefore, arriving under the flag of the United States, or under that of one of the nations most favored by them, is to pay the same duties as the merchandise of such nation. Under any other flag, it is to be treated as the merchandise of the country to which the vessel belongs. In accordance with these stipulations, it has been decided by this Department that Swiss goods imported in French vessels are not liable to discriminating duty, no such duty being chargeable on the proceeds or manufactures of France when directly imported from that country.

No. 303 of the regulations is as follows:

Merchandise from an interior country having no shipping ports of her own, through the ports of another country, as from Switzerland, for example, destined for the United States by way of Havre, is considered as exported within the meaning of the law, when it passes the frontier boundary between France and Switzerland on such destination.

The opinion of gentlemen in official station familiar with the subject, and in view of the Treasury regulations above quoted, is that the discriminating duty does not apply to Swiss goods imported in French vessels. No case, however, has yet been presented calling for a formal decision on the subject.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2—1 A. M.—The barometer continues lower in New-England and the Middle States, with north-westerly winds, clear and calming weather, extending to the lower lakes, with light rain in Northerly New-England; north-westhrly winds and partly cloudy weather prevail in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, and threatening weather on the Western Gulf; in the north-west, and thence over the upper lakes, and to the Ohio Valley, falling barometers, southerly winds, and threatening weather.

PROBABILITIES.

In New-England and the Middle States, clearing and clear weather, with increased pressure and northerly winds will prevail; in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, northerly to easterly winds, and generally clear weather in the former, but increasing cloudiness and light rain in the latter. In the North-west, and thence to Lake Michigan and the lower Ohio Valley, clearing weather and north-westerly winds, but falling barometer. Brisk southerly to westerly winds in Michigan and on the lower lakes, and thence to West Virginia in the evening.

Prof. Froude Serenaded in Ithaca.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Prof. Froude concluded his course of historical lectures in the Cornell University this evening. At the close of his lecture he was serenaded by the students, who marched to the house at which he was stopping, bearing torch-lights. An address was made on behalf of the students by a member of the senior class, to which Mr. Froude responded, and was heartily cheered. Mr. Froude goes at once to Brooklyn.

Telegraphic Brevities.

An apostate and backsliding Mormon organization has been formed in Salt Lake, called the "Utah Liberating League," and is spreading rapidly. Its efforts are directed against the power of the priesthood of the Mormon Church.

In the case at Salt Lake City of Page *vs.* the Central Pacific Railroad for $50,000 damages for ejectment from the cars, the jury disagreed and were discharged. Judge McKean charges that the Railroad Company had a right to sell time tickets and enforce the contract.

A Washington telegram says that the Treasury Department has instructed the United States District-Attorney at Providence, R. I., to commence at once the prosecution of the Captain, mates and engineer of the steamer Metis, for violation of the steam-boat regulations.

Personal.

Mayor Charles M. Reed, of Erie, Penn.; Hon. W. K. Muir, of Hamilton, Canada; Hon. H. S. Walbridge, of Toledo; Gen. Lew Wallace, of Indiana, and H. R. Tilton, M. D., of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, and Prof. T. D. Woolsey, of New-Haven, are at the Brevoort House. Hon. Samuel Hubbard, of Middletown; Capt. Phipps, of the United States Army, and L. N. Bigelow, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. J. W. Bell, of Texas; Col. G. W. Wilson, of Philadelphia, and Col. C. E. Dyer, of Connecticut, are at the Astor House. Capt. C. H. Tyler, of St. Louis, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

THE HORSE DISTEMPER.

A Marked Improvement Among the City Animals.

Trade Progressing and the Car and Stage Lines Gradually Increasing their Business.

The greater number of the horses affected by the epidemic continue to improve, and business and facilities for travel continue to revive in proportion. The mortality, however, has increased to an alarming extent, and it is manifest that a large number of horses have been brought out before fit for work, and many have died in consequence. The pressure of business has caused draymen to put their horses to work again on the first symptoms of recovery, and the same course seems to have been pursued in many of the livery and car stables, the result, of course, being fatal in many instances. However, the working force at hand appears sufficient to keep down the accumulation of trade, and will probably increase in efficiency until affairs in the City have resumed their usual course.

While the epidemic is abating generally, there is no doubt that the officials of many of the railroad companies have concealed their losses to a great extent. On Thursday, a TIMES reporter, visiting a West-side car-stable, was told that only one horse had died that day, and immediately after, the reporter saw three dead horses laying at the foot of a gangway, all having died that morning, as stated by one of the stable-hands. In other stables the statements of the officials do not tally with the number of horses carried from their stables to the rendering dock. The deaths at the car-stables have been probably thrice as numerous as reported. A number of the horses that have died have been allowed to remain in the streets for several days, and have consequently caused considerable annoyance to the residents in the vicinity. The up-town districts have been particularly neglected in this respect, and the people of the immediate localities declare that they will be forced to change quarters unless the nuisance is abated. The appearance of the dead animals is peculiarly revolting, and the effluvia soon becomes abominable.

THE STREET RAILROADS.

The dry weather of yesterday created a marked improvement among the horses in the stables of the Third-avenue Company. The harsh cough that resounded unpleasantly on all sides for the past few weeks had almost disappeared, and was in many instances replaced by the cheerful whinny—the sure sign of returning health. While it is true that among the horses generally an improvement is visible, the number of deaths in the hospital does not diminish, and this fact supports the theory of the surgeons that the disease results fatally in but very few instances, except where the animal is already suffering from some other malady when attacked by the epidemic. Four deaths were reported yesterday. The Company still continue to run with double teams a fourth of their cars. This evening, a few more cars will be run, and in order that the number may be increased on and after Monday next, the cars of this line will, to-morrow, run only from Fifth-street to Harlem Bridge at intervals.

At the Second-avenue stables no change has been made in the number of running cars. The horses are feeding better and doing their work in an admirable style. It is expected that within a few days the disease will have entirely disappeared from these stables.

On the Dry Dock and Avenue B line no change from Wednesday is reported. The company still continue to run seven cars, with double teams, on each line. Today a few more cars will probably be added. The horses are reported by the foreman of the stable to be improving.

The Fourth-avenue Company placed four additional cars on their line yesterday, and, if the weather continues favorable, will today make a further addition. The horses continue to improve; several have entirely recovered.

The Sixth-avenue line continues to run the full number of cars to West Broadway and Chambers-street, the Canal-street line being temporarily withdrawn. This line has lost five horses and has a few serious cases yet on hand, but the general condition of the stock is encouraging.

Two horses have died at the Broadway and Seventh-avenue stables, but with few exceptions the others are reported in a favorable condition. The cars on both lines continue to run as on Thursday.

The Eighth-avenue line continues to run on half time altogether. This stable has lost three horses.

On the Ninth-avenue track ten cars are kept going. The officials of this road are unusually exercised over an absurd story published in all seriousness by a morning paper, stating that at this stable on Wednesday night seven horses died of influenza, and four more were kicked to death by a vicious stallion which had broken his halter, when in reality the only horse that has been lost died early yesterday morning.

The Belt line resumed yesterday, with forty-five cars, or fifty less than the full number. The cars were run only on the west track. This line has lost seven horses by the distemper.

The Grand and Forty-second-street line continues to run on half-time. Two horses have died here, but nearly all the others are recovering.

THE STAGE LINES.

The foreman at the stables of the Fourth-avenue Stage Company reports a decided improvement among the horses. Forty stages still continue to make six trips each; today that number will be increased. The Madison and Fourth-avenue Stage Company have fifty stages on the road. Today, if the weather continues fine, a greater number of stages will be run out. Two deaths occurred yesterday, but the horses generally are reported to be doing well.

Thirty-seven stages were being run on the Broadway and Fifth-avenue line yesterday, or two more than on the previous day. Two deaths occurred yesterday, but the horses generally are reported as feeding better and coughing less. Additional stages will be placed on the road today.

No deaths were reported yesterday at the stables of the Broadway and Fourteenth-street Stage Company. Twenty-five stages were being run yesterday, today that number will be increased by two. The horses are said to be improving.

The Twenty-third-street Stage line ran fifty stages yesterday, each making six trips, or one less than the ordinary number.

THE SHIPPING TRADE RESUMED.

The appearance of West and South streets yesterday clearly showed that the shipping trade had been thoroughly resumed, and that the carting necessary therefor was in full supply, even if not entirely equal to the demand. At the piers of the foreign steam-ships the arrivals of outward-bound freight was continuous all day, while, at the same time, the inward-bound freight by the coasting steamers was being as rapidly moved away from the piers at which the vessels had been or were being discharged. At the railroad piers the business had been increased yesterday to beyond its usual proportions with goods *in transitu*, both leaving this City for other places, as well as arriving in New-York from distant parts of the Union. Means of ready transportion appeared to be so handy that no blockade of freight was visible at any of the piers, and business was, yesterday, transacted with the same rapidity that had heretofore characterized it. West-street had the usual busy appearance all along the line, the confusion being greatly increased by the resumption of car-travel along that thoroughfare.

Along South-street, from the Battery to Corlear's Hook, business had apparently been resumed, the piers being now about as clear as they are at any busy time. Many vessels are now being unloaded by horse-power, instead of by manual labor, and so soon as the cargoes are landed they are removed on trucks and drays. But little confusion exists in this part of the City, as the cars have not yet resumed their trips on this side.

At Castle Garden the emigrants' luggage is now being removed in the usual way, as nearly all the wagons employed in this work have again been brought into use. But little delay has occurred in this neighborhood, owing to the admirable arrangements made by the officers of the Emigration Commissioners to meet the difficulty. It is understood that the working expenses of this department have scarcely been increased at all by the effects of the epidemic.

AT THE MARKETS.

Business at all the markets, yesterday, was about the same as before the horse disease, and no one who had been absent from the City for a week would have supposed by the appearance of the early morning market that anything serious had occurred. Some of the horses certainly had covers to their heads and necks, and the running at their nostrils was sometimes a little offensive; but the fact that many cartmen were seeking employment was a proof that a great improvement had taken place in the health of the animals. Prices for trucking were somewhat reduced, yesterday, but still the rates were a little in advance of what they had been before the breaking out of the disease. The wholesale dealers say that the law of supply and demand will soon regulate the prices, and they are willing to await the result rather than cause any ill-feeling by opposing their present charges.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Several persons were yesterday a little surprised at observing a steam fire-engine going up Broadway without the aid of horses. The self-propelling fire-engine is no novelty in this City, but it has been so long out of use that the majority of the citizens had forgotten it.

ANXIETY IN THE COUNTRY.

So anxious have persons in the country become with regard to the horse disease that many have refused to admit any four-footed animal from the supposed infected districts into the immediate vicinity of their cattle. The following telegram was yesterday received by Capt. Leary, of the City Hall Police:

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 1, 1872.

To the Superintendent of Hacks, New-York City:

Are the mules affected with this distemper? Answer immediately. L. H. PEASE, City Marshal.

In answer it has been ascertained that the mules have been slightly affected, but not so violently as the horses, and therefore have not been prohibited from working. The slight indisposition from which they have suffered has apparently disappeared, and there are no apprehensions of serious results.

THE BURIAL OF DEAD HORSES.

The Board of Health, at a special meeting yesterday, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That during the prevalence of the epidemic among horses in this City, or until further orders of this Board, the New-York Rendering Company be authorized, under the discretion of the Police, to bury the remains of horses, dying above One Hundredth-street, in vacant grounds above such street, not contiguous to any inhabited dwelling. Such interments shall be in trenches, so that the whole body of the horse shall be at least four feet below the surface of the earth, and each body shall be first covered in the trench by not less than one barrel of ground quicklime, and then with fresh earth to a depth of not less than four feet.

The Physicians' Examination.

The assistant inspectors of the Health Department who have been detailed for the investigation of the origin, causes, &c., of the epidemic at present prevailing among the horses in this City, have made verbal and informal reports to Dr. Janes, the City Sanitary Inspector. From their observations, the inspectors have become convinced that the disease is not necessarily fatal, as in the great majority of post-mortem examinations traces of pneumonia and other diseases have been found. It has also been observed that only the old, poor and overworked horses die from the disease, while those that have been previously in good health, and well cared for generally, recover in a few days. The symptoms of the disease, just before death, resemble typhoid fever, and the smaller intestines show signs of the same disease. All the inspectors concur in the opinion that the disease is not contagious. It was also said that uncleanliness and bad ventilation of the stables aggravated the disease, while in stables that were kept clean and well ventilated, and in which the horses were properly cared for and fed, the epidemic assumed a much milder form. An elaborate report on this subject will be laid before the Board at its next meeting.

Mortality Among Horses.

The Police, yesterday, reported dead horses at the following locations:

At One Hundred and Fifty-second-street and Tenth-avenue, Second-avenue, between Ninety-second and Ninety-third streets, Ninety-second-street and First-avenue, One Hundred and Third-street, near Third-avenue; One Hundred and Sixth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; One Hundred and Ninth-street and Boulevard, One Hundred and Eleventh-street, between Tenth-avenue and Boulevard; Twenty-fourth-street and Eleventh-avenue, Knickerbocker Ice Company's stables, No. 600 West Twentieth-street, (two horses;) No. 7 Baxter-street, No. 51 Baxter-street, No. 15 Elm-street, No. 402 West Fifty-fourth-street, No. 155 West Fifty-fourth-street, No. 410 West Forty-fifth-street, No. 252 West Fifty-first-street, No. 413 West Fifty-second-street, Fifty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; No. 626 Third-avenue, Thirty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues; No. 204 East Thirty-third-street, No. 340 East Thirtieth-street, No. 517 West Thirty-ninth-street, No. 531 West Thirty-second-street, No. 512 West Fortieth-street, No. 410 West Thirty-eighth-street, No. 515 West Thirty-fifth-street, No. 233 West Thirty-first-street, No. 445 West Twenty-seventh-street, corner of West and Cortlandt streets, No. 7 Albany-street, No. 170 Mercer-street, No. 130 Wooster-street, No. 139 Thompson-street, north-east corner of Sixty-second-street and Second-avenue, Forty-fourth-street and Second-avenue, Sixty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues; No. 212 East Sixty-fifth-street, Seventy-ninth-street and Lexington-avenue, Third-avenue Railroad stables, (seven horses;) Second-avenue Railroad Stables, (one horse;) No. 75 Broome-street, No. 16 Goerck-street, No. 20 Norfolk-street, No. 138 West Fortieth-street, No. 132 West Twenty-fifth-street, No. 132 West Eighteenth-street, No. 106 West Twenty-second-street, Nos. 4 and 6 East Twenty-eighth-street, No. 25 and 27 East Twenty-eighth-street, No. 12 Minetta-lane, No. 39 South Fifth-avenue, No. 252 Wooster-street, No. 343 Third street, No. 613 East Twelfth-street, No. 712 East Thirteenth-street, Avenue C and Eleventh-street, No. 346 Third-street, No. 42 Oliver-street, No. 118 Elm-street, No. 129 Mulberry-street, No. 96 Crosby-street, No. 39 Spring-street, No. 101 Mott-street, No. 182 Suffolk-street, No. 409 West Twelfth-street, No. 25 Little Twelfth-street, No. 282 West Tenth-street, No. 17 West Twelfth-street, No. 7 Weehawken-street, No. 516 East Twelfth street, No. 527 East Thirteenth-street, No. 414 East Thirteenth-street, No. 533 East Thirteenth-street, No. 427 East Twelfth-street, No. 206 East Twelfth-street, No. 437 East Thirteenth-street, No. 414 East Thirteenth-street, No. 420 East Thirteenth-street, No. 527 East Thirteenth-street, No. 68 First-street, No. 63 Cliff-street, No. 60 East Broadway, No. 66 Rutgers-street, No. 437 East Twentieth-street, No. 532 East Fifteenth-street, No. 592 Washington-street.

The Distemper in Brooklyn.

Reports from all parts of Brooklyn yesterday were encouraging. The car stables still present to an extent the appearance of horse hospitals. The want of passenger transportation between parts of the city remote from each other is still, and evidently must for a time remain, the cross that the citizens of Brooklyn have to bear. Twenty-nine horses, two cows and a goat were reported yesterday afternoon at Police Head-quarters as having died of the distemper. In private stables the disease is gradually disappearing. A few ox-teams are seen in the streets, but this substitute has not been sufficiently employed to alleviate the stagnation in business to any extent.

The Disease in Jersey City.

The horses in Jersey City are gradually recovering, and business is less stagnated. The disease seems not to be spreading, but most of the animals which have been attacked are able to work. Yesterday five fatal cases were reported. The distemper is, however, believed to be losing its force, and no further trouble is anticipated by horsemen.

The Disease in Other Cities.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The *Evening Telegram* estimates the number of sick horses at from 5,000 to 10,000, but not a single fatal case is reported. Nearly every railway company has withdrawn cars so as to avoid the use of sick horses. Many of those taken sick on Wednesday are already recovering and are taking food.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 1.—The horse disease is still spreading, and it is reported that at least 1,200 horses are affected. The street-car lines appear to be but little affected so far, and up to this morning no cars have been withdrawn. One of the Wabash-avenue stage lines has been compelled to withdraw a large number of stages.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 1.—The horse disease is still spreading. One-half of the city cars are hauled off, and about all the stables are affected. The reports from the country tell of the spread of the disease in the vicinity. Morgan L. Mott's stock-stable at Hackensack is filled with sick horses. All agree that the disease here is of a mild form. Mayor Eastman's horses are all sick.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The horse disease made its appearance today and is spreading rapidly. At least twenty-five cases are known; some of them are very severe. Strenuous efforts are being made to prevent a spread of the disease. If it becomes very prevalent the consequences will be serious, as many horses are used in the cement, coal, stone and lumber business here, and its spread among horses used on the Delaware and Hudson Canal would be almost a calamity at this busy season of coal transportation.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 1.—The horse disease in Boston and the vicinity presents no new feature. Superintendent Forristall, of the Health Department, visited a number of stables today, but failed to discover any marked improvement. Mr. Marsh, the Superintendent of Hacks, reports the number of vehicles on the streets considerably less today than yesterday, a natural result of exposure of sick horses to the storm. The city offal carts are still drawn by men, as are the job wagons of numerous business firms and express wagons. A large number of express companies decline to answer any orders to call for goods.

Owing to the accumulation of freight at the Boston and Providence Railroad Depot, the Superintendent gives notice that no more merchandise will be received for Providence until the blockade is relieved.

The Epidemic Among Horses.

From Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

Since our last issue the epidemic among horses has continued to rage in the City, and has extended to all the suburbs of New-York. It has also reached Philadelphia and Baltimore to the south, and extended as far as Columbus, Ohio, in the west. There is no reason to believe that any part of this continent will wholly escape the ravages of this disease. It came on so suddenly, spread so rapidly, and extended so far and wide, apparently upon the invisible wings of the wind, that the fears of some, the stories spread by dealers in panics and sensations, and even the philosophical reflections of able men, who look far ahead in their forecasts, have tended to exaggerate the danger to be apprehended from it. There is, in all probability, not a word of truth or a grain of sense in many of the wild stories eagerly caught up on the street-corners and circulated by the sensation-mongers. Somebody has told some of them that men have contracted the disease from the sick horses. Another has learned that the dogs in Jersey City have got the disorder. A third has been assured by an old fool recently landed from England that it is changing into glanders. Now, these stories are not only foolish and false, but calculated to do much mischief. Those who spread them are very much like the spies and panic-mongers found in cities long under siege. The dose for the latter is commonly of the blue-pill order, administered from the muzzle of a musket. Nor is there any reason that we can see for apprehension that the horse as a species has become enfeebled in constitution, or that new natural conditions have arisen, under which he may altogether pass away. The museums contain the remains of many powerful animals and large birds which no longer live upon our earth, no doubt. The battle of life, the struggle for existence went against them. But there is no reason to suppose that our planet has lately undergone, or is now undergoing, any such change as those which preceded the extinction of the mammoth and other gigantic creatures whose bones now fill the discoverer with amazement. As for the birds—the moa and the dodo were unfitted to sustain the ravages of man, and no longer exist. Neither could fly, and as soon as the islands of Madagascar and New-Zealand had savage men in any numbers, the latter very soon settled the fate of the dodo and the gigantic moa. Plenty of large birds as old in race as they were still survive, in the wild and domesticated state. The migratory tribes of water fowl probably existed before there was any New-Zealand at all upon which the gigantic moa could stalk about among the ferns; and for all that we can see, our domesticated friend, the goose is just as healthy, as juicy, and as jolly as when the ancient Egyptians drew their pictures. The moa and the dodo passed away simply as the savage tribes pass away when civilized men come in and occupy the territory. The old English rat is extinct in Britain. The Norway rat snoved him out of existence, but there are just as many rats, on the whole, as there were before, besides which they are fi-rce and stronger.

But if the danger of this disease has been exaggerated, the suffering and inconvenience thereby caused have not been. They are simply enormous, and he who does not now appreciate the mighty benefits we derive from our sagacious, patient, strong, and noble friend, the horse, is more stolid than an ass, and probably as vicious as a wolf. It is likely that we have seen the worst of the disease here. In Buffalo and the other towns first invaded the horses are slowly recovering. They are better in Boston, where the disease did not appear until after it was rife here. Upon the whole, they appear to be better here, although many of the street-railroad horses are yet unable to work. They will most likely be the last to recover, for the reason, as we think, that their heavy work, their stabling in crowds, and their almost constant wet, soft diet, all tend to exhaust their powers, and, by enfeebling their constitutions and depressing their general health, render them easy victims to such a complaint as now prevails. We never have believed, and never shall believe, that chopped hay and corn-meal, saturated with water, is proper for a working horse as a general diet. We firmly believe that the food of a working horse who cannot be pastured should be good sound oats and sweet hay for at least five days a week. Look at the South, where the common run of working horses are fed on corn. What is found there? Why, the big-head, a terrible and almost incurable complaint. We also think that wet corn-meal is the very worst way of feeding corn to a horse that ever was practiced. And the chopped wet hay is not half as good as fine, bright timothy from the mow. We like to hear the horse grinding up his good timothy hay like a grist-mill, after he has finished his oats. A nice mash once in a while is good, and a very different thing from almost constant soft diet. Yet with all the disadvantages under which the horses of the railway companies suffer, very few deaths have occurred, considering the number attacked. It must be recollected that many horses die in this City every week, whether there is an epidemic or not, and most of those who succumb to the existing epidemic are enfeebled by hard work and poor conditions, or by some other disease. It is scarcely necessary for us to direct the attention of our readers to the remarks made this week by our Veterinary Professor at the head of his columns. As the judgment of a man who almost lives for science and study, whose experience extends over very many years, and has been great in this present and many former epidemics, and whose extensive practice is the most successful we ever knew, these remarks will be of incalculable benefit to owners of horses and to horsemen all over the country. The *Spirit of the Times* has a just pride in being able to furnish an article so well considered and beneficent.

We have taken some pains to ascertain the condition of fine horses at the up-town stables and at the training stables. In the up-town stables nearly all the horses have been affected, but are now doing well. At Fleetwood all the trotters have had it more or less. American Girl, George Palmer and Lottery had it worst; Fred, Triumph, Castle Boy, Henry, Charlie Green, and others had it in a milder form. All of them are doing well. At Prospect Park, Crown Prince and nine of James Campbell's (including Othello) have had it. Besides these, Gazelle has had it badly. Judge Fullerton, Gray Eddy and Silverheels have had it slightly. Dan Mace's stable, up-town, has many sick, including Plympton, Darkness, Walter, John, and a two-year-old colt by Hambletonian, out of Lizzie Hoyt. At Sam Truesdale's there are many sick, but the fine trotter Bismarck, who is there, has escaped thus far. The patients in Mace's stable, and in that of Truesdale are improving. The thorough-breds at Jerome Park have not wholly escaped. Mr. Purdy's Kentucky filly and three in the stable of Wyndam Walden have had a touch of the disorder. Mr. Littell's three colts, Richard Shea's horses, and the old mare Lobelia have escaped it. The horses belonging to Mr. Belmont's grand establishment, near Babylon, have shown no symptoms of it. Nor have those of Messrs. Hunter & Travers. Mr. Backman's great breeding stud of trotters at Stonyford is uninvaded. We hear from Mr. John O'Donnell that Leamington, Flora Temple, and all the horses at Mr. Welch's at Chestnut Hills are in first-rate health. Mr. O'Donnell was there on Wednesday. Harry Bassett is all right, and none of the race-horses that are at Saratoga or were at Baltimore have been affected by it. General Duke, in Mr. John O'Donnell's private stable in this City, had a little touch of it, but John thinks he is all right again, as he tried to kick the veterinary's brains out on Thursday morning. But we say that the General is not right, for his conduct toward the profession at the moment of recovery was altogether wrong and ungrateful. However, he was always a vulgar sort of horse, though a good one.

An Incident at a Greeley Demonstration.

From the Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle, Oct. 31.

One rank in the Greeley procession, last night attracted much attention, consisting as it did of an ex-rebel soldier, wearing the Confederate uniform, a Union soldier, and a colored man between the two, the latter bearing a transparency with something on it about "clasping hands across the chasm." The mere fact that the ex-rebel soldier has lived in this city ever since the war, unmolested and unproscribed in either business, political or social line on account of his avowed participation in the war of the rebellion, and that he could wear his rebel uniform through the streets in the height of a political campaign without let or hindrance, is a better answer to the twaddle about "clasping hands across the bloody chasm" than the most labored and able essay could be. A friend suggests to us that the whole procession could have dressed in rebel uniform, very appropriately.

Cross-Walks.

Another flagrant outrage upon property-holders is the matter of cross-walks laid opposite and for the benefit of grog-shops. On the 21st June, 1871, Mayor Hall approved an ordinance for laying a cross-walk in Broadway opposite the house next but one from the corner of Thirty-first-street, and leading directly to a dram-shop kept by Philip Milligan, and assessed the cost to owners adjoining and opposite. The said cross-walk is of no use whatever, except to said Milligan and his customers, as it is but a few feet from the regular crossing at Thirty-first-street, and not in the centre of the block, as it should be had one been wanting; that it is objectionable and offensive to respectable occupants opposite, really pointing, as it does, to said dram-shop, and having been placed there wholly at the instance and for the benefit of its proprietors. That being the case, the property-owners have petitioned Mr. Thomas B. Asten to have the assessment ($514 06) laid against those for whose benefit it was made, and hope for relief.

Two of the Lost Passengers.

From the Troy Whig, Nov. 1.

Mrs. John Pattricke, wife of John Pattricke, one of Troy's oldest citizens, received the sad intelligence yesterday of the frightful deaths of her daughter Mary and her grandchild, caused by the burning of the ill-fated steam-ship Missouri bound for Havana. The unfortunate lady was the wife of a Cuban gentleman named Alcover, who was formerly a student at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. She was married to him some two years ago. Mr. Alcover left New-York for his home about the 1st of June last, and on the 1st of October his wife received a letter from him instructing her to leave New-York with her child on the 17th ult. After making the necessary preparations, and with the good wishes of her family, the mother and child sailed on board the ill-fated steamer which was burned off Abaco, the announcement of which was made in our telegraphic columns yesterday, and of which further particulars are published today. Mrs. Alcover was of delicate health, and it was thought that the sea voyage and change of scene would be beneficial to her. It was her intention to return to Troy next Spring. The grief of her relatives here on receipt of the sad intelligence was most heart-rending. Her brother is employed at the Troy House.

NEW-YORK.

The Empire State to Head the Republican Column.

Along the Southern Tier—Our Strongholds in the North-East—A General View—Work of the State Central Committee.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Oct. 31, 1862.

Close upon the heels of the Cincinnati Convention came the announcement that the Republican Party had gone to the dogs utterly in the State of New-York, but nowhere more completely than in the southern tier, and more especially in the Counties of Chemung and Steuben, as it was whispered with bated breath, "Steve Hayt has gone over to Greeley." There were some who thought the Republican Party was nothing more than a flock of sheep to follow a bell-wether, and these being vociferous in the expression of their opinion for a time, it was generally supposed that the grand old party of freedom had, indeed, died the death in these two powerful counties; Steuben was never more to give those grand Republican majorities that had been as a breakwater against the waves of barbarism, and Chemung, from being debatable ground, was handed over unquestioned to the enemy.

THE LIBERAL STRONGHOLDS.

What are the facts today? Arriving at Elmira on yesterday, when Gen. Butler was announced to speak, I found the occasion had drawn together all the best-informed citizens of the two counties, and, spending some hours in going over the entire ground with these, and with Hon. H. Boardman Smith, Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-eighth District, composed of Chemung, Steuben and Allegany, I discovered that hardly any part of the State promises better for the Republican cause than this much-slandered region. There are so-called Liberals in all these counties, in Chemung and Steuben many of them, but, despite this fact, these counties never promised so well for the Republican Party as they do now. It would be folly to deny that Chemung and Steuben, but especially the latter, have in them many Republicans who have fallen from grace, and commencing by going for Greeley, have naturally progressed so fast and so far that they now go for Kernan and the whole Democratic ticket. This especially is true of Corning, in Steuben, which had a clique of Republican politicians, headed by Hayt, which was famous all through Western New-York for skill and energy in political manipulation, all of whom have gone over to Greeley and Democracy. But with what result? It has been boasted by these Liberals that Corning was to give five hundred majority against Grant and Dix, but a careful canvass of the town, just completed, shows that this majority cannot be more than two hundred, and is likely not to exceed one hundred. And last year, with the tide against Tammany sweeping over the State, Corning gave a Democratic majority of 116. So that, at the worst, it can do no worse this year than it has been wont to do. I have been thus particular as to a single town, because Corning has been thrust into our faces for months as a proof of that revulsion in favor of Greeley which has been so often heard of, but so little seen. Steuben, aside from Corning and one or two of the contiguous towns which are in like condition, is admitted, even by the Greeleyites, to be about in the same condition as in former years. This being the case, the county can be relied on to give Gen. Grant almost any possible majority above twelve hundred.

Chemung is in even better condition. Liberalism there put on many airs, but it was always an indefinite quantity. S. C. Tabor and a few other political light-weights thought that they saw profit in apostasy, and accordingly went over to Greeleyism; but, despite their desertion, there is abundant testimony that the county will do at least 200 better than in 1868, when it gave Grant only 2 majority, thus making it the most evenly-balanced county in the State. Chief among the items of this testimony is the fact that the German vote is more largely Republican than ever before. In the towns of Wayland, Perkinsville, Cohocton, and Hammond's Point, are five hundred German voters, most of whom are Republicans, and all of these are true to their party. Of the portion of them who have been Democrats, but few will vote for either Greeley or Kernan; and I have heard of some of them who have already prepared their Presidential ballots by scratching out all the names on the electoral ticket, and pasting over them the picture of a monkey, and these they propose to put into the ballot-boxes as a mark of their disgust and contempt for the Greeley sale. As further significant facts, I find that the town of Chemung, in this county, which last Spring gave sixty Democratic majority at the township election, now shows ninety Republican majority, after giving the Democrats the thirty doubtful discovered by a complete canvass. Again, in one shoe factory in Elmira fourteen Democrats have announced that they cannot be induced by either threats or entreaty to go to the polls, and in the town of Horseheads only a day or two ago, a club of twenty-three Greeley Republicans cast fifteen votes in favor of a resolution in the nature of a public recantation of error, and announced their intention to vote for Grant and the whole Republican ticket. All these things mean something, and they mean that Chemung County, which, to guard against all possibilities, was put down in the TIMES' estimate three hundred Democratic, will give a Republican majority of about that amount. If there was additional evidence required it would be found in the immense mass-meetings in Elmira last night, addressed by Gen. Butler and Gen. Warwick. I only tell what I saw myself when I say that the Opera-house was packed with thousands of people, while thousands went away unable to obtain entrance, and that thousands were crowded into the wigwam to hear Gen. Butler's second speech during the evening, not one hundred of whom had heard his first. This meeting, as had every demonstration during the campaign, and all the general work, showed that the Republican Party in Chemung is fully alive to the gravity of the crisis that is upon the country, a result chiefly due to the exertions of such workers as Hon. H. Boardman Smith, Hon. John. I. Nicks, Hon. E. N. Frisbee, Seymour Dexter, J. D. F. Slee, Col. James S. Thurston, W. A. Armstrong, Joshua S. Holbert, Morris Decker, and J. T. Davidson. The same is true in Steuben, where many true Republicans have been working hard and successfully to repair the breaches made by party treason, prominent among whom are Gen. N. M. Crane, John W. Shelly, Charles F. Houghton, Truman Pritchard, Oscar J. Averill, Ebenezer Ellis, and William B. Boyd. Allegany, which is the only other county of this Twenty-eighth Congressional District, does not lag behind, but will do its best, in consequence of the labors of such Republicans as Gen. Rufus Scott, Joseph Gillies, Hon. William N. Smith, Sumner Baedman, E. F. Willets, Mitchell Blair, and C. L. Howard. Those I have mentioned are only a few among many who have conquered the Liberal stronghold, and in consequence of whose efforts the Twenty-eighth District is to give the whole Republican ticket four thousand majority, and to return Boardman Smith to the seat in Congress which he has honored by even a larger majority.

EASTWARD ALONG THE BORDER.

Having disposed in this and former letters of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Allegany, Steuben and Chemung, I come next to Tioga, in the county seat of which I am writing. It has in it many such active Republicans as Hon. Thos. C. Platt, H. R. Wells, and Capt. E. B. Gere, of Owego; C. C. Brooks, Waverley; F. A. McCarty, Candor; R. W. Clinton, Newark Valley; S. O. Subin, Spencer; and Wm. O. Robinson, Nichols, in consequence of whose exertions Tioga has always been safe, the Republican majority never falling below 800, and rarely rising above 1,200. It has now some quite as mean Liberals as can be found anywhere in the State, and many Democrats who have given evidence of an unusual aptitude for crow, so that the county cannot be expected to quite reach its highest point this year. Going across to Tompkins, which, with Tioga, Broome, and Schuyler, forms the Twenty-seventh Congressional District, the Republicans are working valiantly, such men being in the van as J. W. Dwight, Dryden; C. S. Peregro, Groton; Samuel Beers and Hon. John H. Selkreg, Ithaca; Hon. A. W. Knettles, South Lansing; Capt. Theall, Lansing, and Josiah Hawes, Danby. To glorious Broome I have tried to do justice in a former letter, and Schuyler, the only remaining county, promises to emulate her example. Yesterday, Gen. Butler spoke to acres of people at Watkins, and in the evening Hon. B. G. Noble addressed multitudes at Havana, amid a general illumination of the town. My acquaintance with local politics is not intimate enough to enable me to do justice to individuals in this county, but I can say that Hull Fanton, of Havana, the chairman of the County Committee has worked zealously and effectively. The county will do as well as it ever did. I must now generalize, and going eastward along the Pennsylvania border Delaware County promises well, although there has been in the county a defection that at one time threatened serious results. The sturdy farmers of this Republican stronghold have, however, rallied to the support of the good cause, and aided by Democratic apathy, will make a return on Tuesday of which even Delaware need not be ashamed. Next, to the eastward, is Sullivan, which enjoys the distinction of being the only Democratic county in the southern tier, and this distinction it is in imminent danger of losing. The county never promised better than it does today. Last year it gave 456 Democratic majority, and it now appears that this will be reduced at least half, and may be wiped out altogether. Next beyond is Orange, which is in a somewhat anomalous condition. The Western part of the county does not look so well as it might, but Newburg, Cornwall and Monroe, in the east, never gave indications of doing better service than on Tuesday. The county, as a whole, may be put down as safe for 550 Republican majority.

THE NORTH-EAST.

Judging from information received during my trip through the State, the North-west, with which I must deal in briefer and more general terms, promises to do far better for Republicanism than the estimate made upon the principle of going to the bottom. Oswego is in generally good condition. Jefferson never in all its splendid history accomplished such great deeds as it will on Tuesday. Lewis, always close, will do as well as ever; and St. Lawrence, the Republican Gibraltar, will become on Tuesday more of a fastness than ever, as she will roll up more than 7,000 majority for Grant. Franklin cannot be expected to surpass her past deeds, but Clinton, heretofore the basis of Democracy in the North-west, has been overwhelmed by the tidal wave, and promises to give a Republican majority on Tuesday. Essex has been pledged for wonders, Fulton and Hamilton to do no worse than in former years, and Herkimer has been put in pawn to roll up a grander Republican majority than any in her annals. Through all this extensive, populous, and enlightened portion of the State, Liberalism never obtained any foothold among the Republicans; and as Greeleyism has made the Democracy sick nigh unto death, but little is risked in making any imaginable promises for these counties, which were set down in the estimate for 12,700 Republican majority, but can be relied on for something more than 15,000; even that is almost an insult to the capacity they will show for repudiating the monstrous cheat of Greeleyism, and there will be no occasion for surprise if 20,000 majority is rolled up in these counties alone against the fraud.

A GENERAL VIEW.

In this and prior letters I have endeavored to give a fair and candid statement of the political condition of the State as I have found it. Everywhere I have heard the same story of Democratic apathy and Republican energy. Wherever I have been, in every portion of the State from which reports have reached me—and the two include the whole of it—the same condition of affairs is apparent, and the possibilities of Tuesday seem almost incredible. That Gen. Grant is sure of the Empire State is past question; that his majority may be anywhere above 40,000 seems certain; that Gen. Dix has his election sure, that the whole Republican State ticket is out of danger, and that a good working majority of the Assembly and twenty-one Congressmen will be Republican, are matters already as fully settled, apparently, as they will be on Wednesday. This satisfactory condition of affairs is due in part to Democratic repugnance to Greeley, but it is also a result of that vigorous campaign now closing, which has been carried on in the State under the direction of Hon. A. B. Cornell, Chairman of the State Committee, assisted by Major J. N. Knapp, the Secretary. Everywhere in the State I have heard encomiums upon these gentlemen, fully deserved by the energy and skill they have displayed. The State Convention concluding its labors on the 21st of August, the State Committee was organized on the 27th, and the active work of the campaign was immediately commenced. Since that time about two thousand meetings have been held under the auspices of the Committee, distributed over all portions of the State, besides an almost equal number of meetings arranged for by the county committees. For the first, the State Committee has provided speakers, and it is a remarkable fact that, except in a few instances, caused by sickness or such accidents as that which unfortunately befell Gen. Van Wyck, all these appointments have been met. During this time Mr. Cornell and Major Knapp have been accessible at almost all hours of the day and night, as telegrams sent to the State Committee at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, New-York, at any time between 10 A. M. and 2 A. M. have invariably met with an immediate response. There have been an average of seventy-five telegrams received and sent per day, with an equal number of letters. All the various County Committees have been, with only two or three exceptions, equally active and efficient, and it is the universal testimony that the State has never been so thoroughly worked up by the Republicans as during this campaign, and that the masses of the party have never before been so thoroughly aroused. This vast labor, this general awakening, unless all signs prove false, are the forerunners of a victory more sweeping than the Republicans have ever before achieved in the Empire State.
E. C.

Murder of a Sailor at Sea.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Oct. 23.

United States Attorney Lattimore today received a letter from David H. Bailey, United States Consul at Hong Kong, relating that the American ship Monte Rosa arrived at that port on the 10th day of September, and on the following day the Captain, Gamaliel Thomas, called on him in person, and reported that James Martin was murdered on his ship on the 8th ult., and that Ole Ola Johnson, third mate of the vessel, was accused of the crime. The Consul at once removed Johnson to the United States steamer Iroquois, and on the 13th, assisted by Commander H. A. Adams, began an investigation that lasted four days. The Court of the Iroquois decided the case was of so grave a nature as to require the prisoner to be sent to the United States for trial, and he was accordingly forwarded by the Pacific Mail steamship Colorado, arriving here this morning. Charles Forrester and Thomas Kelly, two witnesses in the case, were also sent to San Francisco by the steamer. The United States Marshal took the prisoner and the witnesses into custody today. The circumstances are as follows: Shortly after midnight on the 13th of September, the sailors who were on the port side of the Monte Rosa heard a scream, and upon tracing its source they found Martin lying on the forecastle, with such a frightful gash in his abdomen that his bowels protruded. The wounded man cried out that Johnson had done for him, and at that time the accused was seen running aft. Martin died the next afternoon. Johnson, who is a Norwegian, of prepossessing appearance, states that he acted in self-defense in the matter. The deceased, who bore the reputation of an abusive, quarrelsome fellow, and was disliked by his shipmates, threatened several times to kill the accused as he would a dog, and finally provoked the encounter that resulted in his death.

Experience of a Pedestrian in the Pacific States.

Mr. H. R. Kendall communicates to the San Francisco *Alta* the following account of a journey a foot from Oregon to that city:

"A little more than a year ago I left New-York City in ill health, for Portland, Oregon, there to try the experiment of new climate, new associations, new hopes and hard work, thinking, perhaps, that might prove a better medicine than the many things I had been trying at home. I found employment in the First National Bank of Portland, in which place I remained until last May, when I was obliged to give it up, being reduced, as I was, in strength and vitality. Dr. Bourne, of this city, was at that time in Portland, and was contemplating a walk from that city to this. That suggested to me the experiment of trying to make the walk with him. On the 21st day of May I started out, leaving the doctor to follow five days later. At Roseburg he came up with me, and from there we kept company until we reached San Francisco, July 9, having walked the entire distance, 800 miles, from Portland to the end of the Oakland wharf.

I remained in San Francisco only five days, and then shouldered my knapsack again and started north from there to explore the coast mountain country. I traversed the Sonoma and Napa Valleys, and passed over much of Lake County, visiting Geyser Springs, Adam's Springs, Seigler Springs, Bartlett Springs, Clear Lake, Soda Bay, Borax Lake, and Harbin Springs; which required something over 300 miles' walking to accomplish.

I then began work at Seigler Springs as a laborer, and indulged myself in the exquisite luxury of milking cows, making butter, chopping wood, drawing wood, pitching hay, running stock, butchering, and sundry other delicate things, which occupation I followed for two months, with the happy result of gaining fifteen pounds' weight. The most remarkable sights in this part of the walk were the celebrated 'Hog's Back,' constituting a part of the road from Healdsburg to Geyser Springs, and the passage over the St. Helena Mountains, near Calistoga. In the walk from Portland I traversed the valleys of the Willamette, the Umpqua, the Rogue, the Klamath, the Shasta, the Trinity, and the Sacramento Rivers, and crossed the Cañon, the Siskiyou, the Scott, and three separate spurs of the Trinity Mountains. At Trinity Centre we made a detour to the west of the direct stage road, for the purpose of visiting Weaverville. This lengthened our walk something like forty miles more than the line of direct travel.

Our route of travel was by way of Salem, Albany, Eugene City, Roseburg and Jacksonville in Oregon; and Yreka, Trinity Centre, Weaverville, Shasta, Red Bluff, Chico, Marysville, Sacramento, Davisville, Dixon, and Benicia, in California.

The San Francisco papers of July 10 contain notices of the arrival of Dr. Bourne from his walk, and mention his mode of living as having subsisted entirely upon Graham crackers and fruit. I subsisted principally upon the same diet, but did not confine myself strictly to it. We had the crackers, (sea biscuit,) made in Portland, and shipped them by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express to convenient points along our route; and at these places of shipment we would fill our knapsacks, often making quite a load for us to carry. We slept out of doors several nights, although we had no blankets, or other preparations for doing so. My experience during this walk warrants the conclusion that something between twenty and twenty-five miles is a fair day's work of walking; twenty miles is under-work, twenty-five miles a little over-work, and thirty miles is exhaustion. Several times we walked thirty miles and more a day, and on one occasion thirty six."

TAMMANY HALL.

The Ratification Meeting Last Night—Addresses by Mr. Lawrence and Others.

The Tammanyites assembled in the great hall of the Cooper Institute, last night, in mass-meeting, in favor of a reformed Municipal Government and an incorruptible Judiciary. The gentlemen who occupied the platform, many of the chairs being empty, were the old time-worn disciples of St. Tammany. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and outside there was an illuminated platform for speakers, and plenty of fire works for the general benefit. Inside there were no decorations, save a large portrait of Mr. Lawrence, the candidate of Tammany for Mayor. At 7½ o'clock John Kelly took the chair as presiding officer, and introduced Mr. Lawrence to the impatient crowd, who cheered him lustily, but whose hilarity was somewhat taken aback by the information that Horatio Seymour, who had been advertised as one of the speakers of the evening, was unfortunately ill and could not attend.

Mr. Lawrence's appearance was greeted with the regular Tammany tiger yells. He opened his address by admitting that there had been considerable corruption of officials in the City of New-York for the past few years. This corruption the party to which he was attached was determined to root out finally and forever. The only way, in his opinion, which was also the judgment of the Democratic Party, to get rid of corruption was by a charter harmonious, united and beautiful. A charter had been prepared last year under the auspices of the Committee of Seventy, which had not met his views because it was not harmonious, and besides, it was one that added complication to complication, and made confusion more confused. The charter that was wanted was one that would enable the Chief Executive of the City to punish officials who did wrong. This was not done by the charter of 1870, and therefore the Executive could not be held responsible for the faults of officers whom he had no power to punish.

The speaker pronounced himself decidedly in favor of up-town improvements, as economical as possible, but to be continued at all hazards and under all conditions. From this point he adverted to the rapid-transit scheme, upon which he gave his verdict that it was salutary and necessary, and he gave it the benefit of his indorsement. Then he alluded to the subject of reform, and said that he was a Reformer, and had been one long before certain gentlemen who shouted it very loud. [Great cheering.] He was for reform, but he was not for parsimony; he was for reform, but he was not for meanness; he was for paying just debts, but not for allowing dishonest claims to sneak through the public treasury. Having settled this, he announced that the City contained a Committee of Seventy. [Hisses and groans.] These gentlemen held a meeting that very day, in which in their address they informed the public that the contest was between O'Brien and Havemeyer, and that the Tammany nominee had no chance whatever. Now, he had been among the people, and it was his opinion that the Tammany nominee had a very good chance indeed. [Great cheers and laughter.] Encouraged by this applause, he returned once again in his discursive manner to the consideration of reform, from which he wandered speedily into a prophetic declaration of the future greatness of New-York.

Assistant District-Attorney Algernon S. Sullivan came forward to read a series of resolutions, which he prefaced with a few eloquent remarks, in which he spoke of the action of the Chesapeake and the Shannon, where Lawrence, though defeated, had given an impetus and a courage to the American Navy as had made it victorious in a thousand engagements. He then read the resolutions, which set forth the chaotic condition of the City legislation, and insisted on the necessity of a charter, and indorsed the capability and honesty of the candidate, Abraham R. Lawrence. It wound up by the declaration that they were heartily opposed to the introduction of sectarianism in politics, and to all invasions of the domestic hearth, and all arbitrary arrests on mere suspicion of criminal intentions. The resolutions were carried unanimously amid great cheering.

The next speaker was Judge Corbett, of Syracuse, who made a regular Greeleyite speech, and informed his audience that the Republican Party did not exist. He admitted that there was such an organization, but said that without Horace Greeley, [cheers,] without Carl Schurz, [great cheers,] without Trumbull, [roars,] without Banks, [yells,] without Fenton, [pronounced sensation,] it was a something which he could not recognize as legitimate.

Judge Corbett was followed by ex-Mayor C. G. Gunther, Jas. S. Thayer, and others.

There was an outside meeting, which was attended somewhat sparsely.

EFFECT OF ILL EXAMPLE.

Four Georgia College Boys Arrange a Duel—How it Ended.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Herald, Oct. 29.

The usually quiet precincts of the State University were agitated, last week, by the statement that four of the most popular young men had gone to Sand Bar Ferry to slip a slice out of the code duello! It appears that on Saturday, a week ago, Mr. Wesleyan Patterson, "a high-spirited young man" from Macon, made some remarks in debate, in the Demosthenian Hall, which Mr. Frank P. Gray, another "high-spirited young man" from Adairsville, resented as touching his honor rather severely. A challenge was the result. The parties acting as friends being Mr. David Barrow, of Wolfskin, and Mr. Howzer, of Fort Valley, who, by the way, we may remark, were also "high-spirited young men." The sanguinary quartet, after having conducted a lengthy correspondence in the very reddest ink, and upon the bluest paper that could be got for love or money, loaded their pistols and started for Augusta, whence to Sand Bar Ferry, there to spill their blood, or anything else, necessary for the protection of their honor. Upon arriving at Augusta, they procured the services of Dr. De Saussure Ford as their surgeon, and requested him to be ready for anything. Dr. Ford called together five or six of his friends, who, constituting a board of honor, settled the matter amicably for the young gentlemen, and returned them to Athens.

The Faculty, having got wind of the matter, took the "high-spirited young gentlemen" in hand, and determined to make an example, and issued a writ of expulsion against principals and seconds in the matter. It is hoped, however, by the friends of the boys, that, in view of their general good behavior heretofore, the Faculty will revoke its stern decree, and let the sad results of their hot-headed escapade be summed up in the pecuniary disbursements necessary to the carrying of "four high-spirited young gentlemen" to Augusta and back, which, by the way, may be compensated by the pitch of heroism to which they have been exalted by their fellow-students.

Mrs. Greeley's Funeral.

At noon yesterday the Church of the Divine Paternity (Dr. Chapin's) was densely crowded, mainly by ladies, the audience having gathered to witness the ceremonies preceding the burial of Mrs. Horace Greeley. Rev. Dr. Chapin conducted the services, and also spoke in eloquent commendation of the virtues of the deceased, dwelling warmly on her enduring affection as a wife and a mother. When the services had been concluded, sympathetic reference was heard from many to the peculiarly trying time at which Mr. Greeley had been brought to so great an affliction. The remains were conveyed to Green-Wood Cemetery, accompanied by numerous friends, and were there interred.

A Midnight Rabbit-Hunt by Cats.

From the New-Bedford (Mass.) Mercury, Oct. 29.

Sometime Monday night the family of Mr. J. Buckley, residing at No. 22 Bedford-street, was awakened from their slumber by a terrific noise in the cellar. It was altogether louder than an accomplished burglar would suffer himself to make, and yet it seemed like the work of no honest man. It was apparent that an investigation must be made. So the household forces wended their way to the cellar, where the cause of the racket was soon discovered. A wild rabbit, nearly exhausted, was found trying to escape the clutches of several hungry cats, who had chased the poor animal nearly to death. The pursued and pursuers had turned the cellar into a hunting-ground, and the chase had been followed with such vigor as to produce the effects above mentioned. The rabbit was secured, and the cats incontinently banished from the scene. How the creature came there is a mystery, though it is judged he entered a hole in the window when first chased by the feline hunters.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Turn of Political Affairs in the State.

Downfall of the Democratic Party—Popularity of Gen. Grant—Prosperity of the People—The Cry of Fraud.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1872.

I wrote you some time ago concerning the political outlook in the Keystone State, in which letter I stated that straight Democrats and Republicans were shaking hands across the bloody chasm, and were determined to elect President Grant by the largest majority ever received by any President. That feeling still continues, only to a far greater degree. The result of the Greeley coalition in Pennsylvania is having this effect: The Greeley Democrats, with the few discontented Republican soreheads, will form the Democratic Party, and the regular Republicans, together with thousands of straight-out Democrats, will form the regular Republican or Administration Party. This turn in political affairs has virtually settled the politics of Pennsylvania for the next twenty years to come. And I shall tell you why. A tramp through the western border counties, and those lying adjacent, has given me ample opportunity to chat with the workers and laborers of the lumber and oil districts. Through the southern border counties, and those of the Susquehanna Valley, I have met the sturdy mountaineers and the sun-browned farmers; through the eastern sections the miners have had their stories to tell; so with the forge-men and iron-ore diggers. In the various cities I have visited, I made it my express business to consult the views and opinions of the best and most influential business men I could find. And after all this, there is absolutely but one verdict to be made, and that is Gen. Grant should carry every State in the Union, for he deserves it.

Among the thousand answers daily given to the interrogatory, "Why such feeling exists," I will give you a few from notes taken during my travels. A well-to-do farmer whom I found trading with a Carlisle merchant, said: "We are perfectly satisfied with President Grant. Our produce commands high prices; we can sell all we have; taxes are low; the country is at peace, and what more can the farmers ask." This old gentleman was a Democrat of the old school, and he expressed himself plainly and to the point. A lumberman in the Allegheny Valley said: "It's no use talking, the working man does the voting and the electing. We are getting more wages today than we ever got, and we ain't going to go back on the man that's brought this about. Oh, no, we know how to let well enough alone." In Oil City and vicinity the people are unanimous for Grant. Times are prosperous and trade is good. Further east, among the iron men, however, is where the excitement is at fever heat. It is dangerous, almost, to mention a change in the Administration. The fact is, the iron business of Pennsylvania stands out today as one of the most flourishing branches of trade in the United States. Pennsylvania is ablaze with the forge-fires of her furnaces. Workmen are making more money today than they ever made during the most successful seasons during the late rebellion. Capital is as plenty as coal in this State. Along many of the railroads large numbers of furnaces are going up. The saying is: "A furnace for every five miles." Every establishment is in full blast. Night and day are they going, and men are receiving the highest wages. Of the many answers I received from them, I give you one from a boss furnaceman engaged in an extensive establishment in the Lehigh Valley. Says he: "My men are the happiest set of workmen in the world. They are making from $80 to $125 per month, and this is sure to keep on. They have the Administration to thank, and to talk about changing their votes is folly and madness. They are all Democrats, but they vote for Grant as they voted for Gen. Hartranft."

Now, such is the way that the working men talk. When the bronzed furnacemen and toilers all over the State—they who pay such little attention to politics compared with their employers and political leaders—when they talk in that manner, and evince such a determination to uphold the Administration, it must be confessed that Mr. Greeley stands no earthly chance of receiving simply a complimentary vote.

Concerning this cry of fraud, I have not met a single candid politician who bases any reliance upon the circulated reports found in the newspapers. To be sure, there may have been false voting, but when the canvass was so extraordinarily close and important, thinking Democrats know that the old war-worn cry of fraud comes too late. Pennsylvania today is the most thriving State in the Union. Its people are prosperous, happy, healthy, and contented. Business has not a parallel for activeness and profit, and you may rest assured that the verdict in November will be the most astounding majority ever recorded. Gen. Hartranft was elected by Republicans. Grant will receive the votes of the majority of Republicans and anti-Greeley Democrats, while those who vote against him will be but political tricksters and party demagogues who are too cowardly to come out and vote as their consciences, if they possess any, dictate. Mr. Greeley is receiving no support from the Democratic press. They dare not do it. It would be virtually an insurrection against their own existences.

As the matter now stands the "Greeley array" presents a sorry sight in Pennsylvania. Here in Philadelphia they congregate upon the Chestnut-street street-corners and marvel at their rapid annihilation. These Greeley politicians are a routed and disappointed set. In their madness, you know, they have ousted the convalescent Alderman McMullin from their party, charging him with having sold out the party in his particular election district. The truth is, Mr. McMullin considered the Greeley dose a nauseous concomitant, entirely too sickening to be kept down any longer, and he so expressed himself. Hence the result. There remains nothing now upon the programme in this State but the final burial of this monstrosity—the "Greeley men." They, in truth, are perfectly satisfied with the reelection of President Grant, but that they should be found in the background with such a defunct philosopher as H. G. pressing them down, and at the same time finding themselves utterly unable to extricate themselves from the folds, that is where the shoe pinches, and the accompanying howl is sickening enough.

Hon. Russell Errett, together with his efficient assistants, are unrelaxing in their efforts to make this Presidential campaign the most brilliant on record. That it will be so is beyond a question of doubt.

GEORGIA.

A Democratic Congressman from the Third District—Ex-Justice Lochrane for Grant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 1.—The special election for Congressman in the Third District to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Thomas J. Speer, deceased, resulted in the election of Beck, Democrat, over Green, Republican, by over 2,000 majority. The district has heretofore been Republican, but such is the demoralization of the negroes, owing to the frauds and outrages of Oct. 2, that less than half their number went to the polls. Beck was one of President Johnson's revenue collectors in 1866.

Negotiations are now pending at the instance of leading Republicans in the State, looking to the setting apart of separate ballot-boxes for the blacks at the ensuing Presidential election. This is urged as a precaution against riots, such as occurred at Macon on the 2d of October. The Democratic Committees, however, in many of the counties and districts are averse to the arrangement. They evidently fear the result of a comparison of a full Republican vote with the 61,000 Democratic majority in October. Nothing is regarded as more certain by intelligent men here than that with a free and fair election the State would go for Grant and Wilson by 3,000 or 4,000 majority. A fair election, however, under the existing local misrule is considered next to impossible. Ex-Chief Justice Lochrane, heretofore taking no part in State or National politics, has come out in a strong and able letter in favor of Grant and Wilson.

NEW-YORK ELECTION.

Candidates of Both Parties to be Voted for on Tuesday Next for Electors, State Officers, Congressmen and Members of Assembly.

We reproduce below our list of the candidates to be voted for in this State on Tuesday next, the names of the candidates for the Presidency being as follows:

	President.	Vice-President.
Republican	Ulysses S. Grant.	Henry Wilson.
Democratic	Horace Greeley.	Ben. Gratz Brown.
Straight Dem.	Charles O'Conor.	John Quincy Adams.

ELECTORS.

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.
At Large.	Frederick Douglass.	Amasa J. Parker.
	Emil Sauer.	Henry R. Selden.
	Stewart L. Woodford.	John E. Williams.
1.	John A. King.	Elias J. Beach.
2.	Simeon B. Chittenden.	Edwin C. Litchfield.
3.	Horace B. Claflin.	George G. Reynolds.
4.	Matthias J. Petry.	Andrew Cunningham.
5.	William E. Dodge.	Edward Hogan.
6.	William Lambeer.	Joseph Koch.
7.	Frederick Kuhne.	Anthony Dugro.
8.	James W. Farr.	Theodor G. Glaubensklee.
9.	Joel W. Mason.	Thomas Ryan.
10.	Salem H. Wales.	James M. Boyd.
11.	David D. Smith.	Andrew E. Suffern.
12.	Stoddard Hammond.	John M. Heick.
13.	John C. Newkirk.	Josiah W. Fairfield.
14.	Elisha M. Brigham.	Edwin N. Hubbell.
15.	Minard Harder.	Charles Courter.
16.	Thomas Coleman.	James Gibson.
17.	Isaac Mott.	Winslow C. Watson, Jr.
18.	Henry R. James.	Edwin A. Merritt.
19.	Stephen Sanford.	John Kellogg.
20.	Bolivar Radeker.	Jedediah P. Sill.
21.	Henry Spicer.	Zenas C. Priest.
22.	Samuel Campbell.	Theodore S. Faxton.
23.	John E. Lyon.	Christopher A. Walrath.
24.	Andrew D. White.	Lewis H. Redfield.
25.	John H. Camp.	Thaddeus W. Collins.
26.	Kidder M. Scott.	Stephen B. Ayres.
27.	Barna R. Johnson.	Edgar K. Apgar.
28.	Martin Butts.	Asahel N. Cole.
29.	George H. Sickels.	Edwin R. Reynolds.
30.	Moses C. Richardson.	Franklin Spalding.
31.	Pascal P. Pratt.	Abraham Altman.
32.	Nelson. I. Norton.	Truman R. Colman.

Straight-Out Democrats.

At Large—Peter Gilsey, John A. Goodlett, George Sprague.

Dist.
1. Thomas B. Chase.
2. Robert McCoy.
3. Alex. Delmar.
4. James H. Elmore.
5. Benj. T. Beekman.
6. Jenkins Van Schaick.
7. Charles P. Sykes.
8. Wm. C. Barrett.
9. Alexander Spaulding.
10. Julius Wadsworth.
11. Peter Cohn
12. James Lynch.
13. Theophilus Gillenden.
14. Geo. M. Van Schaick.
15. Hiram Perry.
16. Vacancy.
17. Martin V. B. Turner.
18. J. Gardner.
19. S. J. Clute.
20. Taylor More.
21. D. Bellinger.
22. R. B. Miller.
23. Wm. Lewis.
24. Sheldon Honeman.
25. P. W. Thorp.
26. Peter H. Betley.
27. L. P. Legg.
28. W. C. Craig.
29. E. Wolcott.
30. Hiram Richardson.
31. A. N. Barber.
32. James White.

STATE OFFICERS.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Governor	John A. Dix.	Francis Kernan.
Lieut.-Gov.	John C. Robinson.	Chauncey M. Depew.
Canal Com'r.	Reuben W. Stroud.	John F. Hubbard, Jr.
Ins. Prisons.	Ezra Graves.	Enos C. Brooks.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.
At Large.	Lyman Tremain.	Samuel S. Cox.
1.	Henry J. Scudder.	James W. Covert.
2.	Andrew J. Perry.	John G. Schumaker. Wm. E. Robinson, Ind.
3.	Stewart L. Woodford.	Wm. W. Goodrich.
4.	Philip S. Crooke.	Stephen J. Colahan.
5.	Matthew Stewart.	William R. Roberts.
6.	Adolph G. Dunn.	James Brooks.
7.	Conrad Geib.	Thomas J. Creamer.
8.	John D. Lawson.	Charles P. Shaw.
9.	David B. Mellish.	Michael Connolly. John Hardy, A. H.
10.	William A. Darling.	Fernando Wood. Julius Wadsworth, A. H.
11.	Ethan Flagg.	Clarkson N. Potter.
12.	Charles St. John.	Charles B. Horton.
13.	John H. Ketcham.	John O. Whitehouse.
14.	John Maxwell.	David M. De Witt.
15.	Charles H. Adams.	Eli Perry.
16.	James S. Smart.	Adin Thayer, Jr.
17.	Robert S. Hale.	Rufus Heaton.
18.	William A. Wheeler.	William P. Cantwell.
19.	Henry H. Hathorne.	Daniel B. Judson.
20.	David Wilber.	Hezekiah Sturges.
21.	Clinton L. Merriam.	Beman Brockway.
22.	Ellis H. Roberts.	Richard U. Sherman.
23.	William E. Lansing.	Henry A. Foster.
24.	R. Holland Duell.	Frank Hiscock.
25.	Clinton D. MacDougall.	William F. Graves.
26.	William H. Lamport.	William M. White.
27.	Thomas C. Platt.	Milo Goodrich.
28.	H. Boardman Smith.	Stephen T. Hayt.
29.	Freeman Clarke.	Luther Gordon.
30.	George G. Hoskins.	Mortimer M. Southworth.
31.	Lyman K. Bass.	William Williams.
32.	Walter L. Sessions.	Charles D. Murray.

SENATE. (Vacancy.)

Dist.		
14.	John Sanderson.	William F. Scoresby.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.
	ALBANY COUNTY.	
1.	Peter Schoonmaker.	Cornelius V. Baker.
2.	Henry R. Pierson.	James H. Simmons.
3.	Charles P. Easton.	Lafayette Case. John W. Van Valkenburgh
4.	Jehiel W. Himes.	George B. Mosher.
	ALLEGHANY COUNTY.	
	William W. Crandall.	Asher W. Miner.
	BROOME COUNTY.	
	William L. Ford.	Nial T. Childs.
	CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.	
1.	C. P. Vedder.	Charles S. Cary.
2.	John Manley.	Rodney R. Crowley.
	CAYUGA COUNTY.	
1.	Leonard F. Hardy.	William Hayden.
2.	Elijah E. Brown	William P. Sisson.
	CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.	
1.	Francis B. Brewer.	Thomas R. Coveney.
2.	John D. Hiller.	Jerome Preston.
	CHEMUNG COUNTY.	
	Seymour Dexter.	John A. Reynolds.
	CHENANGO COUNTY.	
	Russell A. Young.	David H. Knapp.
	CLINTON COUNTY.	
	Everett C. Baker.	Smith M. Weed.
	COLUMBIA COUNTY.	
1.	Milton Martin.	Benjamin Ray.
2.	James T. Snufelt.	Milton M. Tompkins.
	CORTLAND COUNTY.	
	George W. Phillips.	William H. Shankland.
	DELAWARE COUNTY.	
1.	William Lewis, Jr.	James A. Kenyon.
2.	Matthew Griffin.	Ira B. Kerr.
	DUTCHESS COUNTY.	
1.	Edmund M. Goring.	James Machin.
2.	George Esselstyne.	Jacob B. Carpenter.
	ERIE COUNTY.	
1.	John O'Brien.	Daniel Cruse.
2.	George Baltz.	Richard Flach.
3.	Franklin A. Alberger.	Peter C. Doyle.
4.	John Nice.	George Zeut.
5.	Robert B. Foote.	John M. Wiley.
	ESSEX COUNTY.	
	Frank W. Tobey.	Luther Whitney.
	FRANKLIN COUNTY.	
	John P. Bridges.	William W. Paddock.
	FULTON AND HAMILTON.	
	Willard J. Heacock.	Neil S. Stewart.
	GENESEE COUNTY.	
	Elbert Townsend.	R. S. Fargo.
	GREENE COUNTY.	
	Hezekiah Baldwin.	Augustus Hill.
	HERKIMER COUNTY.	
	Eleazer C. Rice.	George A. Feeter.
	JEFFERSON COUNTY.	
1.	Elam Persons.	Alcander Dickenson.
2.	H. S. Hendee.	Andrew Cornwall.
	KINGS COUNTY.	
1.	W. L. Hubbell.	James F. Donahue.
2.	David C. Van Cott.	Elnathan N. Sanderson.
3.	Samuel B. Vreeland.	Dominick H. Roche.
4.	James Watt.	Jarvis Whitman.
5.	A. P. Higgins.	John L. Hill
6.	Jacob Woerth.	Augustus Merringer.
7.	Frederick Cocheu.	Patrick J. Gleason.
8.	Adrian M. Suydam.	Archibald M. Bliss.
9.	John L. Guischard.	John C. Jacobs.
	LEWIS COUNTY.	
	Sidney Sylvester.	Elisha Crofoot.
	LIVINGSTON COUNTY.	
	Archibald Kennedy.	Charles W. Gibson.
	MADISON COUNTY.	
1.	Edwin C. Philpot	P. Adelbert Burdick.
2.	Joseph F. Crawford.	George Berry.
	MONROE COUNTY.	
1.	George A. Goss.	Richard D. Cole.
2.	Henry L. Fish.	George D. Lord.
3.	Leonard Burritt.	John H. Kingsbury.
	MONTGOMERY COUNTY.	
	Wm. J. Van Deusen.	David Spraker.
	NEW-YORK COUNTY.	
	[See list in other columns, under head of "Local Nominations."]	
	NIAGARA COUNTY.	
1.	Isaac H. Babcock.	William S. Farnell.
2.	George M. Swain.	Stoughton Pettibone.
	ONEIDA COUNTY.	
1.	Nicholas A. White.	Lewis H. Babcock.
2.	Henry J. Coggeshall.	Reuben S. Bingham.
3.	Patrick H. Costello.	George K. Carroll.
4.	Daniel Walker.	Charles B. Coventry.
	ONONDAGA COUNTY.	
1.	William H. H. Gere.	Thomas G. Alvord.
2.	George M. Raynor.	John Munro.
3.	John I. Furbeck.	Garrett Doyle.
	ONTARIO COUNTY.	
1.	Ambrose L. Van Dusen	Thaddeus O. Hotchkiss.
2.	Cyrillo S. Lincoln.	Henry W. Hamlin.
	ORANGE COUNTY.	
1.	Augustus Denniston.	Alexander Leslie.
2.	Reuel H. Chamberlain	Frank Abbott.
	ORLEANS COUNTY.	
	Elisha S. Whalen.	E. K. Hart.
	OSWEGO COUNTY.	
1.	Daniel G. Fort.	DeWitt C. Littlejohn.
2.	Thomas W. Green.	Willard Johnson.
3.	J. Lyman Bulkley.	Gilbert N. Harding.
	OTSEGO COUNTY.	
1.	Lymen H. Hills.	James Stewart.
2.	John Cope.	James H. Keyes.
	PUTNAM COUNTY.	
	No report.	
	QUEENS COUNTY.	
1.	L. Bradford Prince.	D. Rogers.
2.	Theo. J. Coggeshall.	James M. Oakley.
	RENSSELAER COUNTY.	
1.		
2.	John L. Snyder.	Elisha S. Baucus.
3.	Castle W. Herrick.	George D. Cooper.
	RICHMOND COUNTY.	
	Blake Hillyer.	Samuel R. Brick, Jr
	ROCKLAND COUNTY.	
	John I. Cole.	William Voorhis.
	ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.	
1.	Darius A. Moore.	David Day, 2d.
2.	Dolphus S. Lynde.	Orrin A. Howard.
3.	Parker W. Rose.	Hosea Bicknell, 2d.
	SARATOGA COUNTY.	
1.	George West.	Charles M. Holden.
2.	George S. Batcheller.	Eliphas D. Eillthorpe.
	SCHENECTADY COUNTY.	
	Daniel P. McQueen.	Thomas B. Mitchell.
	SCHOHARIE COUNTY.	
	James Van Vechten.	Peter Couchman.
	SCHUYLER COUNTY.	
	Jesse Lyon.	Jeremiah McGuire.
	SENECA COUNTY.	
	Sterling G. Hadley.	William W. Vandemark.
	STEUBEN COUNTY.	
1.	Thomas M. Fowler.	Reuben E. Robie.
2.	Stephen F. Gilbert.	John McDougall.
	SUFFOLK COUNTY.	
	John S. Marcy.	James E. Bayliss.
	SULLIVAN COUNTY.	
	William Cudney.	George M. Beebe.
	TIOGA COUNTY.	
	Jerome B. Landfield.	Edwin A. Booth.
	TOMPKINS COUNTY.	
	Anson W. Knettles.	George W. Schuyler.
	ULSTER COUNTY.	
1.	Clifford Coddington.	Michal Cummings.
2.	James H Brown.	Oscar Mullford.
3.	Daniel D. Ettinge.	Isaac N. Cox.
	WARREN COUNTY.	
	James G. Porteous.	George Conery.
	WASHINGTON COUNTY.	
1.	Edward W. Hollister.	Robert W. Lowber.
2.	Eleazer Jones.	Elisha A. Martin.
	WAYNE COUNTY.	
1.	Edward B. Wells.	Edwin H. Draper.
2.	Lucien T. Yeomans.	Orlando W. Powers.
	WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
1.	Wm. A. Herring.	W. W. Niles.
2.	Amherst Wight, Jr.	Elias W. Dusenberry.
3.	James W. Husted.	Uriah Hill, Jr.
	WYOMING COUNTY.	
	John N. Davidson.	Elias C. Holt.
	YATES COUNTY.	
	Morris B. Flinn.	Stout Smith.

A vote is to be taken upon the question of the adoption of a constitutional amendment, submitted by the Legislature last Winter, authorizing the extension of the term of the Commission of Appeals two years.

The Horse Disease in Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia North American, Oct 30.

The disease has at last secured a foothold in this city, and a number of horses have been rendered unfit for service. The passenger railway managers and livery-stable keepers are alarmed, but believe the malady will not be so bad as in New-York. In Freas' stable, Cherry-street, above Fourth, thirteen of forty horses show unmistakable symptoms of having the disease. They are under good treatment. In Kramer's stables, in Appletree-alley, near Fourth-street, no additional cases have occurred. Six horses are undergoing treatment. There is much alarm among the owners of horses stabled in the vicinity, but no cases have occurred save those in Kramer's and Freas'. The President of the Fourth and Eighth streets line contradicts the report that any of his horses are prostrated. At the stables of the Market-street line twenty horses are suffering and two cars have been withdrawn. About fifteen horses of the Race and Vine streets line are in the hospital. The Green and Coates streets Company have ten horses on the sick list. It is understood that a number of fine horses in private stables are down with the disease.

In Mr. Simpson's stable, on Norris-street, near Taggart, two horses are down; in Joseph Muller's stable, on Ridge-avenue, above College-avenue, five horses, one a fast trotter, have the disease. At the large stable on the corner of Fifteenth-street and Columbia-avenue a number of fine horses were attacked.

In Camden the number of cases has been greatly augmented, and it is believed that there are more than one hundred horses on the "hospital list." There are about fifty authenticated cases. Ten new cases occurred at Mr. Wilkins' stable, and seven at Mr. Browning's.

The Albany Third District.

The Albany *Express* prints a card addressed by Mr. Lafayette Case to the Democratic electors of the Third Assembly District of Albany County, in which he indignantly repudiates the action of the reassembled Democratic Convention, and announces his intention to remain in the field as a candidate for the Assembly. He says: "A decent sense of self-respect impels me to announce that I cannot and will not be a party to such a fraud as was practised by Mr. Van Valkenburgh and his friends. I am anxious for party harmony, but I will not, having the regular nomination, withdraw in favor of a candidate who first bolts the regular nominee, and afterward, by fraud and collusion, procures such a nomination as that given yesterday. The same parties who are now so anxious for the election of Mr. J. W. Van Valkenburgh are the ones who defeated me last year, when I had the regular nomination. They have managed to put their man in the field—now let them elect him if they can! As for me, I have too much faith in the sense of justice and fairness which animates the Democratic electors of this district to believe that they will sanction such a fraud. I shall remain in the field as a candidate until the close of the polls on election day, and respectfully solicit the suffrages of all Democratic electors of this district who believe in fair play, and who are opposed to treachery and fraud in our political affairs. Inasmuch as the Democratic newspaper organ of this city declines to publish anything in my behalf, I am obliged to present this communication through the medium of the Republican Press."

John Cochrane in Virginia.

From the New-York Tribune, March 15, 1861.

Hon. John Cochrane has just made a speech. Nay, he has just made *two* speeches. In fact, it is rarely safe to speak of the honorable gentleman's oratorical efforts in the singular number. Save only his one letter in advocacy of Fernando Wood's election, on the ground that a regular Democratic candidate must always be elected, even though he be (as he probably is) "the devil incarnate," our memory fails to carry us back to a time when J. C. was doing anything else worthy noting but making speeches. He was recently serenaded in this City, and, of course, made a speech. A very small amount of brazen harmony will evoke a speech from him at any time. And, though the Press unanimously treated that speech as of no consequence, it must have been a good one in the author's opinion, since he forthwith started for Richmond, Va., where he underwent another serenade, and made another speech, or rather, to be quite accurate, we will say that he was again serenaded, and again gave an exhibition of his own oratorical powers. Need we add that his theme was the Union, and his avowed end the salvation of said Union by the repression or overthrow of all Northern repugnance to slavery extension? * * * Is there to be no end to these swindling quackeries?

One Jew and a Couple of Christians.

From the New-York Tribune, Jan. 22, 1861.

When men are out of money they go to the Jews, but we never have expected to find Prof. Morse and Hiram Ketchum so short of speech as to be obliged to ask Rabbi Raphael to speak for them. The Rabbi, however, has been induced to repeat his Fast-day discourse, of which we have said all we think it worth while to say, except that we cannot but express the opinion that twenty-four hours in a good old-fashioned Spanish inquisition would materially open the Rabbi's eyes, and so in some sort benefit him, even if he did come from the rack a perfect india-rubber man. * * * What nonsense it is for him, (Prof. Morse,) then an intelligent man, to rest himself upon misinterpreted teachings of the Old Testament, and upon the decisions of a pretentious Jewish priest, who cannot by any possibility, according to Prof. Morse's doctrine, get by St. Peter and into heaven. * * * And as for Hiram Ketcham, will he have the New-York statutes abolished, and Leviticus or Deuteronomy enacted in their stead? He might as well insist that the tables of our Legislative halls shall be made of shittim wood, two cubits being the length thereof, and a cubit the breadth thereof, and a cubit and a half the height thereof, according to the prescription in the book of Exodus.

The McCabe Lunacy Case.

The case of Rose McCabe, an alleged lunatic, was again up before Judge Sedgwick, in Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday. Miss McCabe, and several other witnesses already examined, again testified, but their testimony was a mere repetition of that already published. Dr. Choate was examined as an expert, and testified that Miss McCabe was not of sound mind, her derangement taking the form of a morbid suspicion which would necessarily incapacitate her for taking care of herself. Dr. Choate's testimony, by which counsel on both sides expressed a willingness to abide, will be continued today, to which time the further hearing of the case was adjourned.

The McCunn Will Case.

The will of the late Judge McCunn was presented for probate yesterday, before Surrogate Hutchings, and a contest entered upon. The preliminary questions having been disposed of, the Surrogate having decided that the contestants had a standing in Court, and the *prima facie* right to contest the will. The examination was proceeded with, and the evidence of the subscribing witnesses to the paper was taken. The case will be a protracted one, but will be continued from day to day as fast as practicable. Eldridge T. Gerry, Esq., appears in support of the will, and Mr. D. R. Jaques in opposition thereto. The case was adjourned until Wednesday of next week.

LOCAL NOMINATIONS.

The following is a list of the nominations thus far made by the various local organizations:

	Republican.	Apollo Hall.	Tammany.	National Democracy.
Mayor	Wm. F. Havemeyer.	James O'Brien.	A. R. Lawrence.	
Supreme Court	Noah Davis.	Henry. H. Anderson.	Wm. H. Leonard.	John McKeon.
Superior Court	H. C. Van Vorst.	Clifford A. Hand.	James C. Spencer.	James C. Spencer.
City Judge	Josiah Sutherland.	Josiah Sutherland.	G. S. Bedford.	G. S. Bedford.
Dist.-Attorney	Ben. K. Phelps.	William F. Whitney.	Charles Donohue.	
Coroner	Adolph Kessler.	Adolph Kessler.	Henry Woltman.	Henry Woltman.

FOR CONGRESS.

Dist.	Republican.	Apollo Hall.	Tammany.	National Democracy.
5.	Matthew Stewart.	William R. Roberts.	William R. Roberts.	
6.	Adolph G. Dunn.	Ch. Schwarzwaelder.	James Brooks.	
7.	Conrad Geib.	Thomas J. Creamer.	Thomas J. Creamer.	
8.	John D. Lawson.	Charles P. Shaw.	Charles P. Shaw.	
9.	David B. Mellish.	John Hardy.	Michael Connolly.	
10.	William A. Darling.	Julius Wadsworth.	Fernando Wood.	Fernando Wood.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

Dist.	Republican.	Apollo Hall.	Tammany.	National Democracy.
1.	Nicholas Muller.	Nicholas Muller.	James Healy.	James Dunphy.
2.		James Dunphy.	Denis Burns.	
3.	E. A. Willoughby.	William H. Rooney.	James Hayes.	
4.	John Galvin.	John Galvin.	James Ryder.	
5.	Austin Leake.		Michael Norton.	Michael Norton.
6.	John C. Rapp.	John C. Rapp.	Timothy J. Campbell.	
7.	George W. Clarke.	James T. Griswold.	John J. Tully.	
8.	Solon B. Smith.	Nicholas Bennet.	Frederick Jugel, Jr.	
9.	Stephen Pell.	William P. Bensell.	William H. Dongan.	William H. Dongan,
10.	Jacob M. Patterson, Jr.	F. B. Rollwagen.	F. B. Rollwagen.	
11.	A. B. Cornell.	Charles P. Sykes.	F. A. Seaver.	F. A. Seaver.
12.	Fred. W. Hahn.	Albert J. Mundell.	Wm. W. Cook.	
13.	Chas. Blackie.	Christopher Fine.	Christopher Fine.	Christopher Fine.
14.	Robt. B. Boyd.	James Daly.	Charles G. Cornell.	
15.	Charles J. Farley.	Andrew J. Coffey.	C. Blumenthal.	J. F. Hatch.
15.	Hiram A. Pooler.			
16.	Wm. Laimbeer.	Nicholas Haughton.	Peter Woods.	
17.	Wm. T. Graff.	Charles C. Wilson.	Andrew Blessin.	
18.	Bernard Biglin.	Peter Seery.	Wm. J. Shields.	
19.	Thomas P. Callaghan.	James A. Deering.	Thomas O'Callaghan.	
20.	Wm. S. Opdyke.	D. De Coursey.	John D. Coughlan.	George N. Williams.
21.	Wm. Haw, Jr.	John Hart.	Chas. E. Crarey.	John Hartman.

FOR ALDERMEN.

Republican.	Apollo Hall.	Tammany.	National Democracy.
Samuel B. H. Vance.	William Joyce.	George B. Bradford.	S. T. Peters.
Peter Kehr.	James Fitzgerald.	Jereh. Kennefick.	Richard O'Brien.
George Koch.	William Vance.	Thomas Shiels.	David M. Koehler.
O. P. C. Billings.	Thos. Coman.	Fred. Zimmer.	Patrick Lysaght.
Peter Gilsey.	Peter Gilsey.	Nichs. Seger.	Geo. W. Plunkitt.
John J. Morris.	James B. Traynor.	John Reilly.	Thos. Shields.
Henry G. Leask.	Samuel A. Lewis.	Geo. W. Plunkitt.	John Reilly.
Jenkins Van Schaick.	J. Van Schaick.	Wm. T. Ashman.	
S. V. R. Cooper.	Sol. Mehrbach.	Patrick Lysaght.	
Gilbert J. Hunter.	Jos. A. Monheimer.	Edward Gillon.	
John Falconer.	Chas. A. Johnes.	Richard Flanagan.	
Oswald Ottendorfer.	David M. Koehler.	William Salmon.	
Joseph C. Pinckney.	Fred German.	Robert McCafferty.	
Abraham Lent.		James McLaren.	
Michael Cregan.		Isaac Robinson.	

FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Dist.	Republican.	Apollo Hall.	Tammany.	National Democracy.
1.	Thomas Foley.	Thomas Foley.	Daniel O'Connor.	
2.		John Quinlan.	Jeremiah Murphy.	
3.	Thomas F. Geary.	Patrick D. Byrne.	Fred. J. Byrne.	
4.		Richard Walsh.	John C. Keating.	
5.	Henry Wisser.	Henry Wiser.	Philip Ketheres.	
6.	Daniel F. Crowley.	Daniel F. Crowley.	Michael Healy.	
7.	Thomas L. Thornell.	Richard Fitzgerald.		
8.	John Theiss.		George A. Stauff.	
9.	George F. Coddrington.	William P. Benzell.	William P. Bensell.	
10.	Joseph P. Strack.	Joseph P. Strack.	John Zahn.	
11.	William S. Kreps.		John Bennett.	
12.		Wm. Donnelly.	Patrick Keenan.	
13.	William Wade.	S. S. Wartzfelder.	Wm. B. Carr.	Wm. B. Carr.
14.	John J. Kehoe.	Arthur J. McQuade.	Wm. Gleason.	
15.	Wm. P. Simpson.	Francis McDonald.	Edward Brooks.	
16.		Patrick Moylan.	George Kelly.	
17.	Stephen N. Simonson.	Martin Buckley.	Chas. Feitner.	
18.	Fred. H. Man.	Philip Cumiskey.	James Keating.	
19.	Henry A. Linden.	Henry A. Linden.	J. J. Maloney.	
20.	Herman Rocke.	Michael Whalen.	Isaac Somers.	
21.	Ben. Beyea.	M. J. Bannon.	John Maguire.	

THE HALL TRIAL.

The Jury Disagree—Seven for Conviction, Five for Acquittal—Tweed's Case.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was crowded to its utmost capacity yesterday morning, by a large representation of the members of the Bar and the general community, waiting for the verdict of the jury in the case of Mayor Hall. Mr. Hall was accompanied by his counsel, Messrs. Stoughton, Buckley, Shaffer, and Vanderpoel. Judge Brady took his seat on the Bench at 11 o'clock. The jury were sent for, and having informed the Court of the impossibility of an agreement, they were discharged. While locked up during the previous night, several ballots were taken, when seven voted for conviction, and five for acquittal. Numerous efforts were made, particularly by the friends of the Mayor, to change this aspect of affairs, but without any effect, and thus they stood when called into Court yesterday morning. The roll having been called over, Judge Brady asked the foreman if they had agreed to a verdict.

FOREMAN—It is impossible for us to agree, your Honor.

Judge Brady asked that a poll of the jurors be taken, and several immediately cried that they had made numerous ballots, and could not agree.

Judge BRADY—Then I understand you have exhausted the discussion of this matter under its various aspects, and you can't agree. That is the opinion of you all?

FOREMAN—Yes, Sir.

Judge BRADY—Then I don't see that I have anything to do but to discharge you, with the thanks of the Court for your attention and promptness. You are discharged, gentlemen.

THE TWEED TRIAL.

Mr. TREMAIN—Your Honor will remember that there are indictments against Mr. Tweed and others, and we desire to immediately proceed with the case of Mr. Tweed. The District-Attorney notified his counsel from day to day to be here and plead to the indictment, and have an early day fixed for the trial; but each morning at which notice was given the Hall case was pending, and it was impossible to break in upon it for that purpose. I had hoped to proceed with Mr. Tweed's case this morning, but as I understand your Honor has other engagements which will interfere, I would ask the Court to fix some reasonably early day for the disposition of this indictment. It is the earnest desire of the prosecution that they may be all brought to trial and disposed of without any unnecessary or unreasonable delay, and I would be very glad if you can fix some time in the month of November, such time as might be consistent with your other engagements, and as might give the defendant's counsel an opportunity to prepare for trial. For that reason I ask that your Honor would not adjourn this term *sine die*, but fix some other day for the hearing and disposition of this case. We will give the defendant's counsel notice to be ready.

Judge BRADY said he was not quite sure that he could set in Oyer and Terminer this month. He had been assigned to General Term, but some other Judge might be there. He would try to have some other Judge procured, and said that the Court would adjourn that day to two weeks from next Monday.

Mayor HALL—If your Honor please, I would like to ask if the order which was made in the beginning of this trial, and which was acceded to in the very eloquent address of Mr. Tremaine, who said something like this: "That he was glad that the defendant had a separate trial"—whether that order appears in the minutes? It is usually the duty of the District-Attorney to see that orders of that kind are entered. If it is not done, I respectfully ask that it now be entered as the day on which the order was made by the Court.

Judge BRADY—If it does not appear in the minutes it may be so ordered.

The Court then adjourned.

Payments to the Several City Departments.

Payments were made yesterday, by Controller Green, to all the departments of the City Government for salaries, wages and other purposes of October.

In relation to the Fire Department the following letter was sent to that Department on the 26th ult., but neither the pay-rolls nor any of the information called for by the Controller have yet been furnished:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1872.

To the Fire Department:

The Supreme Court having denied the application of the Fire Department to have moneys deposited in bulk to its credit, to be paid out by that Department without audit and examination of the Finance Department, you are hereby notified to transmit to this Department the pay-rolls of the firemen, clerks, and other employes of the Fire Department for the month of October, 1872, properly certified in the form heretofore prescribed by this Department, and that I shall be prepared to pay the same on the first day of November, or as soon thereafter as they can be examined and audited by this Department.

In order that no delay may occur to the firemen and other employes in receiving their pay, and to avoid any inconvenience to your Department or its operations, payment will be made either at this office, or at the office of the Fire Department, or to the various companies at their respective engine houses, and at such hour or hours as may best subserve the convenience of the Fire Department. I shall be happy to hear from the Fire Department, or from any person appointed to represent its views, any suggestions that may be calculated to facilitate their payment, in order that the public interests may be efficiently protected.

The Fire Department is also requested to transmit to this Department a statement showing in detail all payments made by the Fire Department since the 16th day of September last, to whom paid, and the amount of each and the date of payment; and to furnish a statement of the amount of moneys now in the hands of the Fire Department, and where the same are deposited and kept. Very respectfully,

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

Election of Bishops by the P. E. Church

The House of Bishops of the P. E. Church assembled in council yesterday, in Trinity Chapel, and proceeded to the election of two missionary Bishops. The senior bishop of the United States, the Right Rev. Dr. B. B. Smith, of Kentucky, presided. Rev. J. G. Auer, a missionary, who has been for many years located at Cape Palmas, was unanimously selected as Bishop of Africa, and Rev. W. Hare, Secretary to the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions, was chosen as Bishop of the Indian reservations known as the missionary jurisdiction of Niobrara. This result is not, however, final, as the names of these gentlemen must be submitted to the standing committees of all the States, and only with their approval can they be consecrated to the offices for which they have been selected.

Now that they have closed their deliberations, most of the bishops will depart to their respective dioceses, and some will remain to attend the session of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, to take place on the 7th inst.

WRECK OF THE VICTOR.

Report of the Captain of the Steamer—The Passengers and Crew Get off with Difficulty.

The following is the Captain's report of the loss of the steam-ship Victor:

The steam-ship Victor, G. Gates, master, left New-York on Wednesday, Oct. 16, for New-Orleans. On Friday, at 3 A. M., passed Cape Hatteras. Sunday, strong breezes from east-north-east; at 12 M. passed Cape Canavaral; at 6 P. M. made Jupiter Light; at 8.10, the light bearing west, broke the shaft even with the stuffing-box; the ship commenced to fill rapidly; ship heading off south-east under fore and aft sails; deepened the water from thirteen to fourteen fathoms; at this time the ship had three feet of water in her, with every available pump at work. About this time (9 o'clock) succeeded in stopping most of the leak that was in sight; let go the port anchor in eight fathoms of water and payed out to seventy fathoms without bringing her up, and when she struck the bottom unshackled the chain to seventy-five fathoms and set the head sails, and she continued to pound until she was full of water. The sea making a clean breach over her, the balance of the night was spent in making every preparation for getting on shore. At daylight she was broken in two amidships; got a boat down under her lee, and succeeded in getting a line on shore, there being two men on the beach from the light-house. We first got the women and children on shore, and then the men. At 2 P. M. all hands were safe on shore, after swamping three boats in the breakers. At 5 o'clock, the water being somewhat smoother, the mate and chief engineer, with a boat's crew, succeeded, after swamping in the first attempt, in getting off to the wreck, and threw overboard some provisions and got back in safety, the ship breaking up fast. After night the gale increased, and at midnight she broke up. At daylight, on Tuesday, the wreck was piled on the rocks, with nothing off shore but the steam chimneys and cylinders in sight.

The cargo was nearly all destroyed with the *débris* of the ship. The gale continued, with increased violence, until Wednesday morning. At 3 P. M. the steam-ship General Meade, Capt. Simpson, came along, and very kindly took us off. As there was nothing to save, we concluded to leave. The sea was quite smooth at the time. Friday at 6½, twelve miles east of Key West, fell in with steam-ship City of Austin, Capt. Thomas Eldridge, who very kindly took myself, officers, and crew on board, and brought us to this port. The passengers proceeded to New-Orleans in the General Meade.

And now, in behalf of myself, officers, and crew, I wish to return my most sincere thanks to Capt. Eldridge and officers of the steam-ship City of Austin, and Capt. Sampson and officers of the steam-ship General Meade, who did everything in their power to make us as comfortable as possible.

(Signed,) Capt. GURDON GATES,
Steam-ship Victor.

A Card.

A constitutional amendment, extending the term of office of the Commissioner of Appeal for two years, is to be voted on next week. The undersigned recommend their fellow-citizens to vote for it. The new Court of Appeals was organized later than was contemplated by the Constitutional Convention, and commenced with a heavy calendar of arrears. The adoption of this amendment will, it is hoped, enable that Court to keep abreast with the current appeals, and thus prevent ruinous delays of justice.

CHARLES O'CONOR,
WM M. EVARTS,
JOSHUA M. VAN COTT,
JAMES C. CARTER,
HENRY NICOLL,
JOHN SLOSSON,
JOHN E. PARSONS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 30, 1872.

SPAIN.

Election of a Radical as President of the Spanish Congress.

MADRID, Nov. 1.—Señor Mosquera, a member of the Radical Party, has been elected Vice-President of the Congress, (the lower branch of the Cortes,) to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Señor Sahueron. The vote was 142 for Señor Mosquera, against 118 for his opponent.

SWITZERLAND.

The Pope Resolves to Sustain the New Bishop of Geneva in His Functions Against the Order of the Swiss Government.

ROME, Nov. 1.—The Pope has resolved to defend the cause of the Church of Geneva against the decree of the Swiss Government forbidding the exercise of his Episcopal functions within Swiss territory by the recently appointed Bishop, Mermillod.

Death of Mrs. Vincent Colyer—Drowned While Crossing a Swollen Stream.

DARIEN, Conn., Nov. 1.—Mrs. Vincent Colyer, wife of the late member of the Indian Peace Commission, was drowned yesterday while driving over the stream crossing the road to the island on which Mr. Colyer's residence is, at Darien, Conn. She was returning alone after having accompanied her husband to the cars on his way to visit the Kiowa Indian delegation. The tide being unusually high it is supposed she missed her way.

OUR CANALS.

The Canals and the Republican Candidate for Canal Commissioner.

The deplorable condition of the State in its financial department furnishes matter for the most anxious consideration. A deficiency of nearly seven millions, occasioned by culpable remissness and worse criminality during the short period the Democratic Party has been in power at Albany, has yet to be provided for by onerous taxation. The contrast between Republican economy and Democratic prodigality, is distinctly exhibited by reference to Washington and New-York. Under Gen. Grant's wise and prudent administration, the Federal revenues have been carefully husbanded and applied to their legitimate purposes; and the fruit of this policy is, that while internal taxation has been remitted to the extent of several hundred millions of dollars annually, the war debt has been reduced nearly four hundred millions. In this State, since Gov. Hoffman has been in office, taxation has been steadily and alarmingly increasing; and yet a deficit, as before stated, of almost seven millions of dollars, stares us in the face, and legislators and State financiers are bewildered in the study of means for easing the unwelcome weight from the shoulders of the tax-payers.

This deficit in the State grows largely, if not mainly, out of the plunder of the canals, carried to a most pernicious and demoralizing height under Democratic misrule. While one set of thieves despoiled the Metropolis, another class fastened themselves upon the canal fund. They acted in concert, each retaining its own field, but uniting their influence over the Legislature. Through the connivance of corrupt officials, who, of course, shared in the pillage, not only have the former splendid annual surplus revenues of the canals entirely disappeared, but the people are taxed heavily for their support, to pay interest on construction account, and keep the works in repair. Individuals can be pointed out along the canal line who have amassed princely fortunes in this business—carried on by suborning canal officers and bribing members of the Legislature. Under this newly-established system, a seat in the Legislature has become a lucrative office to those whose destitution of principle prompts them to the improvement of their opportunities, although the regular pay does not defray the expenses of living at the Capital.

If our canal improvements are worth preserving, it behooves the people to adopt measures to wrest them from the grasp of the plunderers and devote them again to their original objects. Indeed, it is a marvel that they have submitted so long and so patiently to the reign of fraud and corruption. A partial change, it is true, was effected in 1871, through the developments which roused the spirit of reform in New-York City, but the revolution did not extend into the interior, where the elections turned on old party issues, and the work needed for purification was only commenced. Vacancies in the State offices were filled by the election of Republicans, but the Board of Canal Commissioners, having special charge of the superintendence and regulation of the canals, remains as before.

At the Republican State Convention at Utica, on the 21st of August last, there was a vehement call for the selection of a candidate for Canal Commissioner who could be depended on, if elected, for a faithful, conscientious, and efficient discharge of his public duties. A candidate was called for whose integrity was above suspicion, and whose experience and capacity would enable him to detect and defeat every irregularity or violation of law that might be attempted by others, in or out of office. The choice of the Convention finally fell upon Reuben W. Stroud, Esq., of Syracuse, whose qualifications were vouched for by members of the Convention and gentlemen outside who were entitled to full confidence. Mr. Stroud was rather too young to enjoy an extensive acquaintance among those in attendance, but upon the assurance of his friends that he was the man wanted for the exigency, he received a unanimous nomination.

The overshadowing importance of the Presidential election has rendered that of the State one of comparatively smaller interest. Yet the latter should not, and must not, be overlooked. Scarcely second to that of any other on the State ticket, in vital significance, is that of Canal Commissioner. We have taken some pains to inform ourselves how far the nomination for Canal Commissioner was worthily and safely bestowed by the Republicans at Utica. We are abundantly satisfied with the scrutiny. Mr. Stroud is a young man, it is true, but he has seen much service as an engineer on the canals and in the construction of railroads. He is now Chief-engineer on the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad. He commenced his professional career under John B. Jervis, one of the most accomplished engineers ever employed by the State, who, after putting young Stroud's abilities to severe tests, pronounced a high eulogium upon his character, and predicted for him a brilliant future success. Prominent Republicans in the central parts of the State, who know him well, concur in the unqualified opinion that he merits the undivided support of all the friends of the canals, and that, if elected, both the people and the Republican Party will have occasion to congratulate themselves upon the good fortune which brought him to their attention and invested him with the important trust for which he is proposed.

The people of New-York City have a momentous interest, in common with the people of the whole State, in an upright and capable management of the great internal arteries of trade and commerce connecting the lakes with tide-water. The vast majority desire to see the halcyon days restored when such men as Earll and Bouck, of the Democratic Party, and Ruggles and Works, of the old Whig Party, had charge of the canals, and when they were managed for great public ends, and not for private emolument. The business of New-York is largely dependent upon the facilities which the waters of our internal navigation furnish. Merchants, forwarders, bankers, underwriters, and numerous other classes, are affected by every circumstance that increases their usefulness or impedes transportation. We appeal to these parties and professions, especially, to beware how they let slip the golden opportunity for reinstating the canals in their primitive estate and for the legitimate uses of their original design. It will not do to sit down under the paralyzing impression that this is a mere political contest, in which the public interests will be equally subserved whoever may win. This might prove a fatal error, although the chances of success appear, certainly, in favor of the Republican nominee.

It is not to be forgotten that the opposing candidate was nominated through the influence and upon the demand of the infamous "Canal Ring," and that his election would keep that band of worthies fully organized for present and future operations. Every member of the "Ring" throughout the State is hard at work to promote Mr. Hubbard's election. Their money—the money they have wrongfully got from the people—is poured out like water in his behalf. Not one of them favor Mr. Stroud, or founds the slightest hope of advantage upon his success. Is it a question, then, for whom honest, reflecting men should cast their suffrages? Can business men, in city or country, interested in the faithful management of the canals, hesitate as to their duty and honor in such an emergency as the present? We cannot think it possible. Vote then, we say to every such man,

" For Canal Commissioner,
RUEBEN W. STROUD."

Capture of Stuyvesant, the Noted Boarding-House Thief—Two of His Victims in Court.

A man about thirty-one years old, of fine appearance and address, wearing large whiskers and moustache, called at the boarding-house of Mrs. Rose McDonnell, No. 19 East Forty-sixth-street, on Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, and engaged board. While he was seated in the parlor, Miss Mina T. Montgomery, proprietress of a boarding-house at No. 120 East Nineteenth-street, came in to see Mrs. McDonnell, and observing the man said, "Why, that's Stuyvesant, the thief who robbed my house today." Stuyvesant was detained until the arrival of Detective La Rue, by whom he was removed. Miss Montgomery stated that Stuyvesant engaged board in her house and immediately decamped, taking with him $239 worth of property. On being arraigned at Essex Market, yesterday, Stuyvesant found other complaints in waiting. Donald Thomas, of No. 58 West Twenty-third-street, had lost $290 worth of property. Mrs. Martha McIntosh swore that Stuyvesant, under the name of Lawyer Graves, stole $125 worth of silk from her. Mrs. Jane Swords, of No. 151 East Thirty-fourth-street, was victimized by Stuyvesant, under the name of Dr. Comstock, to the amount of $39, while Mrs. Mary K. Nichols, of No. 153 East Fifty-first-street, suffered to the amount of $105. The prisoner was fully committed on all of the five complaints.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Statement for Nov. 1.—Over Five Millions and a Quarter Reduction During October.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	
Bonds at 6 per cent	$1,347,921,900 00
Bonds at 5 per cent	414,567,300 00
Principal	$1,762,489,200 00
Interest	39,623,855 35
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates of indebtedness at 4 per cent	$678,000 00
Navy Pension Fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000 00
Certificates at 3 per cent	5,030,000 00
Principal	$19,708,000 00
Interest	207,478 90
Debt on which Interest has Ceased since Maturity.	
Principal	$5,483,980 26
Interest	367,380 04
Debt Bearing No Interest.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$380,652,816 50
Certificates of deposit	23,655,000 00
Fractional currency	42,316,786 15
Coin certificates	22,307 00
Principal	$448,931,602 65
Unclaimed interest	16,604 84
Total Debt.	
Principal	$2,236,612,782 91
Interest	40,215,318 53
Total	$2,276,828,101 44
Cash in the Treasury.	
Coin	$79,173,153 33
Currency	12,233,687 97
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposits, as provided by law	23,655,000 00
Total	$115,061,841 30
Debt Less Cash in the Treasury.	
Nov. 1, 1872	$2,161,766,260 14
Oct. 1, 1872	2,166,994,677 46
Decrease of debt during past month	$5,228,417 32
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1872	64,047,237 84
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1872	299,649,762 03
Bonds Issued to Pacific Railroad Company, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,292,470 24
Interest paid by United States	16,570,575 54
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	3,952,683 48
Balance of interest paid by the United States	12,617,892 06

REDEMPTION OF THREE PER CENTS.

The Secretary of the Treasury authorizes the redemption of 1,250,000 three per cents. as follows: Five thousand each number, 4,792 to 5,177 inclusive, and in ten thousands, from numbers 4,776 to 4,830, inclusive, dated Oct. 16, 1868, and Nov. 7, 1868. The interest will cease on Dec. 31, 1872.

NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKS.

Condition of the City Banks to Oct. 3, 1872, as Reported to the Controller of the Currency.

The following is an abstract of reports made to the Controller of the Currency, showing the condition of the National Banks in the City of New York at the close of business on Thursday, the 3d day of October, 1872:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$183,185,725 86
Overdrafts	225,675 50
United States bonds to secure circulation	34,312,100 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	1,066,750 00
United States bonds and securities on hand	4,310,700 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	4,400,397 21
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	
Due from other national banks	13,225,611 01
Due from State banks and bankers	3,232,205 [illegible]
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	8,061,352 [illegible]
Current expenses	1,117,471 34
Premiums	804,339 19
United States certificates of deposit	5,855,000 00
Checks and other cash items	3,649,474 86
Exchanges for Clearing-house	89,971,391 35
Bills of other national banks	2,720,614 00
Bills of State banks	4,177 00
Fractional currency	293,901 62
Specie	6,375,347 37
Legal-tender notes	27,004,485 00
Clearing-house certificates	5,630,000 00
Three per cent. certificates	540,000 00
Total	$395,976,719 78
Number of banks 50.	
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$71,285,000 00
Surplus fund	20,878,817 81
Undivided profits	11,049,162 30
National bank notes outstanding	28,070,951 00
State bank notes outstanding	189,575 00
Dividends unpaid	261,830 46
Individual deposits	188,526,991 94
United States deposits	238,092 15
Deposits of United States disbursing officers	3,213 37
Due to national banks	60,580,921 60
Due to State banks and bankers	14,852,279 01
Notes and bills rediscounted	
Bills payable	39,825 14
Total	$395,976,719 78

NEWS NOTES.

The Music Hall in Oxford, England, was burned on Thursday night.

Gov. Noyes has appointed Nov. 28 a day of thanksgiving in the State of Ohio.

Six business houses in Plattsburg, Clinton County, Mo., were burned Oct. 28. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $13,000.

J. H. Snook, while insane, committed suicide on Thursday night by jumping into the Mohawk River at Triber Hill, near Fonda.

The steamer Star of the East, from Bath, Me., for Boston, put back on Thursday night in consequence of heavy weather, and will remain there until the weather improves.

The Acting Commissioner of Patents has granted an application of Calista E. Cox, executrix of the estate of Harvey W. Sabin, of Canandaigua, N. Y., for the extension of Sabin's patent for hay-rakes.

Jacob Tome has got a verdict in Baltimore against the Parkersburg Railroad Company for money advanced on the fraudulent issue of certificates of stock by its Treasurer for the full amount, $10,000.

Frank L. Martyn, recently employed as a clerk for McPhail & Co., piano-forte manufacturers, Boston, was brought there from New-York on Thursday night in custody, having been arrested for forging the firm's signature to checks and swindling other parties.

The St. James Hotel at Far Rockaway, Long Island, Burned—Loss, $75,000.

Yesterday morning fire was discovered in the large dining hall of the St. James Hotel at Far Rockaway, Long Island. When discovered it had reached the side walls, and before assistance arrived the whole wing was in flames. The large kitchen in the rear next caught fire, and communicated the flames to the bar and billiard-room. From here the flames reached the south wing and the office, and in half an hour the whole building was enveloped. The fire had full and uninterrupted headway, the village being without fire apparatus. Everything in the building was consumed excepting one billiard-table. The loss will amount to $75,000. The house was newly furnished last Spring. The hotel had been closed for the Winter and unoccupied, Mr. Darragh, the proprietor, living in a cottage one block distant. The amount of insurance is small.

Winter Session of the Free Course of Lectures at Cooper Union.

The free lectures for the Winter session, to be given at the Cooper Union, are intended to be delivered as follows: Lectures on English literature, historical and critical, by Prof. J. C. Zachos, commence on Tuesday evening, Nov. 5, and will be continued on the same evenings throughout the Winter. Lectures on elocution and dramatic reading, by the same lecturer, will be given every Thursday evening, commencing Nov. 7. The lectures of Prof. G. W. Plympton, on natural philosophy, will be given every Wednesday and Friday evening. A course of elementary mechanics will be given by the same Professor every Tuesday evening; also, a course on astronomy every Thursday. Prof. Charles S. Stone lectures on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday evenings on elementary chemistry.

City Finances.

The City Chamberlain makes a statement today of the condition of the City and County finances for the past twelve days, which gives the following tables:

Total balances Oct. 19	$5,045,273 04
Receipts ad interim	12,034,224 96
Total	$17,079,498 00
Payments	4,614,270 80
Total balances Oct. 31	$12,465,227 20

Alaska Seal-Skins for Europe.

A shipment is reported for London of 250 bales pickled seal-skins, the product of Alaska, received by rail from San Francisco, and delivered at the Pennsylvania Central Depot at Jersey City to the new steam-ship Glamorgan, of the Cardiff line, to be forwarded directly by rail to London, from the steamer's wharf at Cardiff, thus making the work of transportation from San Francisco to London wholly by steam—a circumstance sufficiently suggestive of the material progress of our times.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.—3633, Washington A. Connolly vs. Wm. B. Allen; 3643, Emilio Puig et al. vs. Emil Romer and Julius B. Aveilhé; 3678, Abraham Doudney vs. Patrick Mullins; 3687, Melville H. Regensburger vs. Simon Hackes and David Forcheimer; 3695, The Chrome Steel Company vs. Thomas E. Gaynor, Edward F. Emmet and Charles P. Haughian; 3697, Gilbert L. Buckman vs. Adolph Samuels and Jacob Steinberg; 3698, Michael J. A. McCaffery et al. vs. John T. Gay; 3699, Michael J. A. McCaffery et al. vs. Jonathan Hanson; 3700, Edward R. Livermore et al. vs. Simon Bamberger and Leon Bamberger; 3701, Samuel Q. Cochran vs. John M. Courteney; 3704, James S. Phetteplace vs. James W. Macauley.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 1.

By Judge Ingraham.

Haring vs. Rust; memorandum for counsel.

Gronnstein et al. vs. Davis et al.; motion granted.

American Bible Society vs. Start et al.; motion granted.

Will et al. vs. Bonnell et al.; the principal having been surrendered, the motion is denied.

Wilkens vs. Kenne; motion denied.

Cornish vs. Cornish; motion granted.

Ullman et al. vs. Ullman; Jacob vs. Page; motions granted.

Davis, Receiver, vs. Deller et al.; motion granted on payment of costs of default and motion.

Patrick Moynaghan vs. Robert M. Dow; both parties in their pleadings ask for a receiver of the partnership property, and it seems proper that such receiver should be appointed.

Hempager vs. White; motion granted.

Murphy vs. Duncan et al.; report of referee confirmed.

In the matter of the petition of Franz Kulloch; motion granted.

P. C. Barney vs. Equitable Life Insurance Company; motion denied with leave to renew.

By Judge Fancher.

Pitts et al. vs. Pitts et al.; motion denied and stay of proceedings vacated.

The People ex rel. Wm. P. Turner vs. Board of Supervisors; motion for mandamus to audit plaintiff's claim granted.

In the matter of the petition of Philip Walters et al.; motion granted, unless the assessment be canceled within five days after service of order herein.

By Judge Brady.

Morris vs. Luntz; order settled.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 196.—*Cross* vs. *The United States.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims. This was a claim by Cross under a lease from one Laffaraus of property in San Francisco to the Government for ten years at $1,500 per month, dated January, 1851. The action was commenced in 1856 to collect rent for three years then last expiring; but the Court of Claims found that there was such a technical defect in the transfer under the lease that the suit could not be maintained. Thereupon the equity bring in Cross. Congress passed a joint resolution authorizing the Court of Claims to enter a judgment for the claimant if his equitable claim was found to be good, notwithstanding the defect in the lease; and afterward judgment was so entered. Subsequently suit was brought for rent accruing after the commencement of the former action, but the Court of Claims held that the action of Congress referred to the former action merely, and that the Court had exhausted the authority conferred by the judgment rendered in that case. The appeal maintains that to hold that the action of Congress referred only to that suit would be absurd; that the intention of Congress was manifestly to do justice to the claimant under the lease, if his claim under it was equitable, and the authority to the Court was to give him judgment for all that was due under the lease. The Government insists upon the theory of the Court of Claims.

J. J. Coombs for claimant; C. H. Hill for United States.

No. 22.—*Turner* vs. *Smith.* Appeal from the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. The question in this case is whether a sale under the act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts, in disposing of the fee, also disposes of a rent charge upon lands. The appellee had such a charge upon premises in Alexandria, Va. at the commencement of the war, and lived upon the place. Taking sides with the rebellion, he abandoned the property and went beyond our lines. The property being sold for taxes, this suit was brought after the war against the purchaser (Turner) at the tax sale to enforce the claim for annual rent, amounting to $224, and the decree was for the claimant. The Court of Appeals sustained it, and it is now here for final review, the appellant claiming that the Smiths occupied the premises, and paid State and municipal taxes as owners, and are now estopped from disclaiming absolute ownership; that Turner received a full and unincumbered title by the sale, Congress having power to declare that the certificate of the Tax Commissioners should be such a title. The appellee submits, without argument, the point that the act of Congress under which the sale was made is void, and contends that the Commissioners exceeded their authority under the act, and thereby rendered the whole proceeding void, if it were not otherwise.

F. L. Smith for appellant; C. W. Wattles for appellee.

No. 305.—*Davis, Governor of Texas, et al.* vs. *Gray, Receiver of the Memphis and El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company.* Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Western District of Texas. This is the reargument of this cause on printed briefs, as directed by the Court in the Winter session of the present term. The case is that of the receiver of a railroad seeking to enjoin the officers of the State of Texas from executing patents to other parties to lands reserved for the use of the road. Injunction was obtained below to restrain the State action as prayed, and it was here maintained that the Federal Courts were without authority to interfere by injunction to control the action of State public officers having in charge the disposition of public lands. The Court, not feeling satisfied with the presentation of the case, directed reargument by filing printed briefs, on this particular point, and they were now filed for its consideration. The Company contend that the fact that the defendants are State officers, acting under color of authority from the State, cannot prevent the Courts of the United States from issuing an injunction to restrain their doing irremediable injury to property in the custody of the Court by the effect of the receivership; and that the fact that the injunction is as to the disposition of public lands, does not affect the question of power, no more than if it was other property. The State contends that it is her sovereign authority which is to be affected, and that she is in fact the defendant; and that in such a case the Federal Courts are by express constitutional provision without jurisdiction to issue the writ.

B. R. Curtis and C. Parker for the railroad; T. J. Durant for the State.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 1.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 95⅞ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—Rentes, 53f. 2c. The specie in the Bank of France has increased 2,000,000f. since the last report.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 103,000 bales, including 12,000 bales for export and 13,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 467,000 bales, including 36,000 bales American. The receipts of the week have been 75,000 bales, including 20,000 bales American. Actual export, 16,000 bales. The stock at sea bound to this port is 204,000 bales, including 55,000 bales American. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 49,000 quarters, including 31,000 quarters American.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export; sales of Middling Uplands for January at 9⅝d.; Middling Uplands, 10d.@10⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The count of Cotton in Liverpool to ascertain the actual number of bales in port will be taken on the 8th inst. Breadstuffs—The market is steady. Wheat, 13s.@13s. 3d. ₱ cental for California White Club; 11s. 2d.@12s. for Red Western Spring, and 11s. 8d.@11s. 9d. for Red Winter. Corn, 29s. ₱ quarter.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Trade Report—The market for yarns and fabrics, at Manchester, is firmer, and prices are generally higher, especially in yarns. Produce—Petroleum 17d. ₱ gallon for spirits, and 18½d.@18¾d. for Refined.

Evening—Bacon 37s. ₱ cwt. for Short Rib Middles; common Resin 11s. 3d. ₱ cwt.; Spirits Turpentine 41s. @41s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 1—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine 39s @39s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

A Plea for Purchasing Negroes.

From the New-York Tribune, Jan. 22, 1861.

* * * * But it is said that in the event of separation Maryland wants to go with her sisters. Very well, then, let the free States make her a sister. As a State holding a large property in slaves, she may take counsel of her apprehensions and fear to remain with the free States. Let these apprehensions be removed by a liberal offer to buy all her slaves, and to make a full compensation to every slaveholder who desires to sell. Let us pay to Maryland $20,000,000 or $40,000,000 for her slaves, no matter what the sum, and thus ease the minds of her people on that score. Maryland may thus doubly enrich herself. First, by a vast increase of her cash capital through the sale of her slaves; second, by the enhancement of the value of her lands to the amount of at least $20 an acre, through the tide of free emigration that would at once set in upon the State. Let the same thing be done for Missouri, for Delaware, for Arkansas and for Texas. Let us buy out slavery north of the Potomac and west of the Mississippi. This is a compromise in behalf of freedom, of nationality, of future power and greatness. It would not take a hundred millions to do it, and to effect the purpose it would achieve, the sum would not be worth a moment's consideration.

Minister Washburne to Speak in Illinois.

From the Galena (Ill.) Gazette, Oct. 29.

Hon. E. B. Washburne telegraphed to his brother-in-law, Capt. C. L. Stephenson, of this city, that he will arrive in Galena next Friday. He will be warmly and cordially greeted by his numerous friends in Galena and Jo Daviess County. Mr. Washburne will speak on the political issues of the day at the old village of Council Hill, next Saturday evening. It is also hoped that he may be induced to speak in Galena next Monday evening. His health is reported to be much improved. His stay will probably be brief. He will visit his relatives in the State of Maine, spend some time in Washington on business, and return to Paris either in November or early in December.

The Captain of the Missouri.

From the Albany Argus, Nov. 1.

Capt. M. C. Green, the Captain of the ill-fated steamer Missouri, which was burned at sea off the Bahama Islands, accounts of which are given elsewhere, was a resident of this city. His wife (he had no children) resides on Madison-avenue, and is overwhelmed with grief at the sad intelligence of the loss of her husband. Capt. Green has maintained a residence here for about twenty years, having followed the sea most of that time. He was a brave man and a most accomplished officer. It is admitted that he was one of the best commanders sailing out of the port of New-York.

The New-York Times.

TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

STATE REFORM NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
Gen. JOHN A. DIX.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON.
For Canal Commissioner,
REUBEN W. STROUD.
For State Prison Inspector,
EZRA GRAVES.
For Congressman at Large,
LYMAN TREMAIN.

CITY REFORM NOMINATIONS.

For Mayor,
WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER.
For Supreme Court,
NOAH DAVIS.
For Superior Court,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.
For City Judge,
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND.
For District-Attorney,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.
For Coroner,
ADOLPH KESSLER.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The *Staats Zeitung* is somewhat hard to please. It chooses to ignore our expressed determination to reject any candidate nominated for Mayor in opposition to Mr. HAVEMEYER, and our persistent efforts to unite all sections of Reformers in his support. It chooses, also, to shut its eyes to our daily appeals on behalf of the entire Reform ticket, and coolly dismisses our advocacy with the remark, "the TIMES does nothing in support of HAVEMEYER." A glance at our columns of yesterday ought to be sufficient to make Mr. OTTENDORFER withdraw this preposterous assertion. Here is one out of several references to the subject, which we commend to the attention of the *Staats Zeitung*:

> "With Gen. DIX as Governor of the State, and Mr. HAVEMEYER as Mayor of the City, the public interests will be in safe hands. Can any prudent citizen hesitate about voting for these gentlemen? There is still talk about 'bargaining' in reference to Mr. HAVEMEYER. We hope our readers will disregard all such gossip, and make up their minds to do their duty by voting for Mr. HAVEMEYER as Mayor, and for the State Reform ticket as announced every day in our columns. Our candidates are announced every day at the head of this page. We do not see what more we can do to make known our own preferences on the subject. We should not put these names up if we did not earnestly desire to have the people support them. Vote for DIX and HAVEMEYER next Tuesday—never mind what people say about 'bargains.' Every voter has it in his power to defeat bargains, real or imaginary, and if our advice is followed, our State ticket and our City and County ticket will be elected just as they stand."

If Mr. OTTENDORFER can suggest any appeal more definite than this, we shall be glad to give it a place in our columns. In fact, if during the few days that remain of the canvass, that gentleman will favor us with contributions in favor of Mr. HAVEMEYER, more telling than those we are every day inserting, we shall be glad to publish them. We gave our German contemporary credit for rather more judgment, not to say generosity, than is involved in coupling "suspicion" with the course of the TIMES in regard to the cause of Reform. What is the *Staats Zeitung* doing for Mr. HAVEMEYER more than we have done? Does it give up a larger proportion of its space to his advocacy than we do?

Against Gen. DIX the Democrats have only one charge to bring—that he is a Protestant. Yes, there is one other—that he is an honest man, not likely to be made the tool of any corrupt ring. Instead of prejudicing him in the minds of good citizens, these attacks ought to strengthen him. Surely it is not yet a crime in a man that he is a Protestant? Have we come to that so soon? Let our citizens vote for Gen. DIX and Gen. ROBINSON, and by that means they will escape having for Governor an "envenomed Copperhead" (*vide* GREELEY) and for Lieutenant-Governor a notorious lobbyist.

Greeley votes are worth nothing, and all Republicans who trade for them on Tuesday will be cheated. Democrats all over the State will offer to vote for GRANT, provided Republicans will vote for Democratic candidates on the State ticket for Congress or the Assembly. Any Republican who accepts such offers will only have the satisfaction of being swindled, in return for saving some few remnants of Democracy from the general wreck. Gen. GRANT does not need these votes, and it is the duty of Republicans to vote their whole ticket, without paying any attention to these thimblerig traders.

DEWITT C. LITTLEJOHN has outlived his good repute as a public man. The Republicans of the First Assembly District of Oswego must not permit themselves to be disgraced by allowing him to be elected. Last year they had an able and honest representative in the Assembly, in Hon. DANIEL G. FORT, and they should not fail to re-elect him.

Ulster and Greene can elect Hon. JOHN MAXWELL to Congress, if the Republicans make a strong, united effort. It should not be wanting, and we hope will not. With this district, we have the promise of the grand array of twenty-two Republican Congressmen from the Empire State, and the prize is worth any effort which can be made.

We have referred in another column to the efforts which are being made by the Democrats to get votes for KERNAN on the ground that he is a Catholic. Ballots with crosses on them are being sprinkled all over the State. The *World* yesterday carries out the same programme. It says: "If any Catholic of this State is worthy to be elected to any public office, that Catholic is FRANCIS KERNAN"—with much more to the same effect, under pretense of defending KERNAN from attacks which have never been made. The Democrats have introduced religion into this canvass. We hope our friends in the interior of the State will not be slow to respond.

Orange and Sullivan must not fail to return Hon. CHARLES ST. JOHN to the seat he has honored in Congress. There is no possibility of his defeat if every Republican going to the polls to vote for GRANT remembers to vote for Congressman also. This is a duty we hope will not be neglected.

The *Express* says it published the proofs of the Tammany frauds. We assert that this is not true. It has deliberately and dishonestly suppressed those proofs. In now pretending that it published them, it adds falsehood to its former offense. It is bad enough to cheat—it is still worse to tell fibs about it afterward. We want to know the *date* of the paper in which the *Express* says it published the information above referred to; and while it is in a passion, we may as well ask it how many Pacific shares JAMES BROOKS received for his "influence"? Is he not a bribe-taker? Now, don't foam at the mouth, but talk out plainly to the meeting.

Look out for spurious tickets on election day. A sample of such commodities has been left at our office. The Republican nominations are all given correctly on it, except in the case of the City Judge. There we have the name of GUNNING S. BEDFORD instead of JOSIAH SUTHERLAND. If this is one of the sharp tricks of BEDFORD's friends, we warn them that it will do their candidate more harm than good. Voters had better compare their tickets with the lists given in the TIMES, and then they will be sure to vote for Reform candidates.

The splendid reports of the southern and north-eastern counties, with which our correspondent concludes his review of Republican prospects in this State, ought to inspire our friends in the City to the accomplishment of results hitherto unattempted. It will be observed that personal contact with those best able to judge of the boasted Greeley strength in certain southern counties has vitally affected the estimates previously given of Democratic majorities in that region. This, of course, tends to increase, in large measure, the estimated Republican majority in the State, which, according to all trustworthy indications, will be simply unexampled.

What it All Comes To.

The nomination of HORACE GREELEY at Cincinnati was confessedly brought about by fraud and trickery, and REUBEN E. FENTON, of this State, was the ringleader in it. His telegram to WHITELAW REID, published in the *Tribune*, throws a little light on the part he played in the conspiracy. Almost all the respectable men who were enticed to Cincinnati have repudiated the proceedings of the Convention. Only a few Ishmaelites like SAMUEL BOWLES, and a few soreheads like CARL SCHURZ, remain true to the dishonest bargain. SCHURZ has done his best to destroy the Republican Party—first in Missouri, and then in the nation. To him we owe the rank development of weeds like GRATZ BROWN, who will be our Vice-President in the event of GREELEY's election, to the eternal disgrace of the people. Even SAMUEL BOWLES accused GRATZ BROWN of drunkenness, and demanded his removal from the Greeley ticket. But if you take GREELEY you must take GRATZ BROWN, and a very pretty Administration we should have then. CARL SCHURZ's friends said he never would support GREELEY—the *Nation* and *Evening Post* both promised that. But SCHURZ showed them that his "principles" were more elastic than they supposed. He was intent on bringing the Democrats to power, and like SAMUEL J. TILDEN—described by the *World* as a confederate of TWEED & Co.—he would have taken the Father of Evil himself to have accomplished that result.

After Cincinnati came Baltimore—another acknowledged fraud. The better class of Democrats were earnestly opposed to GREELEY's nomination. Seeing that, even the *World* poured out the worst kind of vituperation upon GREELEY, and said it would be madness and ruin for the Democrats to put him up as their candidate. But the secession element at Baltimore prevailed, and GREELEY was nominated, while bands of music played the "Bonnie Blue Flag" in the streets. Yet the more thoughtful class of Southerners held aloof from GREELEY. They saw that his election would only further paralyze their section of the country—would give rise to new feuds and embitter old ones—would put the South back five years in its progress toward recovery. To this hour the honorable and prudent Southern Democrats are on our side.

After Baltimore came the rush of vagabonds, needy office-seekers, Tammany politicians, the strikers, loafers, and scalawags to GREELEY's side. In every part of the country, the worst men of the worst factions "rallied to GREELEY." SAMUEL BOWLES, unprincipled a man as he is, admitted this; so did MURAT HALSTEAD. Indeed, no one could fail to admit it. Tammany had illuminations and hoisted flags and banners in GREELEY's honor. FENTON and FERNANDO WOOD, JAMES BROOKS and PETER B. SWEENY, A. OAKEY HALL and MICKEY FAY—these and all belonging to that tribe "responded to GREELEY." Every decent man kept on the other side of the street. The *Tribune* boasted day after day that ANDREW CURTIN would unquestionably take the stump for GREELEY. But CURTIN, after one ineffectual attempt to break up the Republican Party in Pennsylvania, secreted himself from further observation. He is "not very well." His "bugle" seems to have had a cork put in it. And so it is with every other man of respectable antecedents. DOOLITTLE is still on GREELEY's side—but the country does not seem to follow DOOLITTLE. FENTON is also there, but the country does not follow rogues. The men who have a stake in the country—the honest voters everywhere—refuse to support a coalition composed of the most disreputable men in the Union, and designed solely to bring back to power the dregs of a treacherous and unscrupulous party.

There now remain with the Democratic candidate only the offscourings of discredited factions—the scavengers of politics. The election of GREELEY would mean the division of all public offices among men compared with whom even FENTON might pass muster as honest. The Departments would be filled with the refuse of political life. The business interests of the country would be fatally unsettled. Let any man think what would be the state of the stock market next Wednesday, for instance, if it were known that GREELEY had been elected—and GRATZ BROWN, for never let us forget GRATZ BROWN. What a Vice-President for such a country! That man alone is enough to insure the condemnation of the Democratic ticket. Every day for weeks past the public intelligence has been more and more shocked at the proposal to place GREELEY and his GRATZ at the head of this Government. The hour is at hand when this feeling must be expressed in a practical form. It will not do to say that all is over. Nothing is settled until the night of Tuesday next. Votes alone can settle it—not articles in newspapers, not arguments, not sitting down in a comfortable corner and saying, "We have won the day." Time enough for all that kind of play by and by. In the mean time we have to work. Let every man who has opinions to express on this great issue express them next Tuesday. All other "expressions" of them are mere moonshine. Do your duty by country and State—and you can only do it by *voting*—and that duty it is disgraceful for any man to neglect.

No Time to Lose.

Only two more working days remain for Republicans and friends of honest government to marshal their forces, and make their final preparations for the coming battle. These two days should be devoted to constant, unremitting vigilance and hard work. The time for argument has passed; the time for action has arrived. Every Republican should spend the remaining hours in securing a full vote of his party on election day—in seeing that every other Republican is supplied with the right tickets, and is induced to go to the polls and deposit them in the right box. No Republican whose name is on the registry should fail to vote, on Tuesday next. There has not been an election for years when the party in this State had so much at stake as now. On the result in New-York may possibly depend the control of the General Government for the next four years, and the continuation of the policy that has brought peace and prosperity, order and security, to the country for four years past. At all events, the result will certainly determine whether our own State and City are to take their stand on the side of Reform and honest government, or whether they are to be given over to corruption and misrule, like that which has so long made the Metropolis and the Empire State a by-word among her sister States. It will determine whether New-York is to be represented for six years to come in the United States Senate by one able and honest statesman, or by two tricky and corrupt politicians. It will determine whether we are to have a Governor and a Legislature who will be in sympathy with Reform, and who will enact laws in the interest of the people, or whether Albany, for the coming year is to be the theatre of political scheming and trading and trafficking between Tammany Democrats and renegade Republicans. It will determine whether "Ring" rule is to be perpetuated in this City under the specious fraud of a "Reformed" Tammany, or whether the political strikers and thieves who have so long preyed upon our property and brought us to the verge of bankruptcy, are to be finally cast out root and branch. Surely there ought to be enough in these issues to induce every Republican and every honest citizen to devote two days at least of earnest, active work for the public welfare. By a law of the last Legislature, election day is hereafter to be a holiday, and we trust our merchants, business men and mechanics will suspend their usual avocations on Tuesday, and attend to the business of saving their City and State from the further rule of corrupt politicians and thieves. As the polls will close this year at 4 o'clock P. M. their labor will come very nearly within the Eight-hour law, and we assure them that if they do their duty on Tuesday next, it will be the most profitable day's work for themselves and their families that they ever did.

The Case of Mayor Hall.

Everybody must remember how many evidences of stormy discussions and hesitating delays accompanied the finding of the first indictment against Mayor HALL by the Court of Sessions Grand Jury. The little pageant which attended HALL's entrance into Justice BIXBY's Court, and the disgraceful scene of congratulation which followed the abortive conclusion of his first trial, are not yet forgotten by the public. The connection of Mayor HALL with the City frauds depends so closely upon the appreciation of a standard of official duty unknown for years in New-York, that it is hardly to be wondered at if there are considerable difficulties in the way of his conviction. To that numerous class which thinks that the obtaining of a criminal sentence against Mayor HALL would be one of the highest services to public morality that the present generation has seen, we commend the consideration of the fact that the repetition of the tactics of HALL, when first indicted, would now be productive of public ridicule and scorn. The Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury brought in a true bill against the Mayor, with a celerity which furnishes the greatest possible contrast to the hesitation and opposition of certain members of the Jury of the General Sessions. When his first trial was interrupted, an attempt was made to show that the jurors had unanimously tendered him their congratulations, and such was the state of public sentiment that the thing was readily credited. As a result of his second trial, we have disagreement, but such a disagreement as leaves it on record that seven intelligent men were forced to the conclusion that HALL had been guilty of willful neglect of a highly-important official duty. In view of these facts, it may fairly be claimed that a public sentiment is forming which will one day give us twelve men in the jury-box who will be unanimous in that opinion.

The history of HALL's connection with the most notable of the City frauds is, briefly, as follows: On April 26, 1870, the Legislature passed an act supplementary of TWEED's charter, "to make further provision for the government of the County of New-York." The essential part of section 4 of that act (chapter 382) ran thus: "All liabilities against the County of New-York, incurred previous to the passage of this act, shall be *audited* by the Mayor, (HALL,) Controller, (CONNOLLY,) and present President of the Board of Supervisors, (TWEED;) and the amounts *which are found to be due* shall be provided for by the issue of revenue bonds, &c. Such claims shall be paid by the Controller to the party or parties entitled to receive the same, *upon the certificate of the officers named herein.*"

Under the provisions of this section, the Board of Audit met in the Controller's office on May 5, 1870, and the sole business transacted at this, their first and only meeting, was the passage of a resolution submitted by the Mayor, which directed the County Auditor to "collect from the appropriate committees of the Board of Supervisors all bills and liabilities against the County incurred prior to April 26, 1870, and amounts now due thereon; *that the evidence of the same be the authorization for the same by the said Board or its appropriate committees, on certificate of Clerk or President.*" Mayor HALL thus appeared as the author of the resolution in which the Board of Audit deliberately refused to audit anything, and by which the signature of either one of two notorious rascals, TWEED or WOODWARD, was accepted as sufficient guarantee for the validity of $6,312,541 of claims against the County of New-York. Apart altogether from the fraudulent character of these claims, and from the character of the men who were intrusted with the duty of certifying to them, Mayor HALL and his colleagues were guilty of a very obvious breach of official duty in authorizing the payment of public money without complying with the provisions of the law under which they acted. Mayor HALL was, in this respect, clearly the most guilty of the three, for, as Mr. TILDEN puts it, "he was the only educated lawyer on the Board. He knew that to 'audit,' is to hear, to judge, to determine whether the claim is valid, how much is properly and justly due upon it." We know of no fair-minded man who does not cordially indorse the further declaration made by Mr. TILDEN: "I say, that on that occasion the chief conspirator, the man who is responsible for the action of the Board, and the man whom the public ought to hold as morally accountable for the crime that followed afterward, is Mr. Mayor A. O. HALL."

The subsequent declarations of HALL in regard to the fraudulent claims, which could not have been paid without his culpable neglect, help to make his guilt more apparent. Here was his first deliberate misrepresentation on the subject, published in his "Card to the Public," issued after the publication of the first batch of fraudulent warrants in the TIMES: "The claims alluded to by the TIMES are large, and may have been exorbitant, (*sic,*) but *no responsibility for them really rests with either the Controller or myself. They were all audited by the late Board of Supervisors.*" * * * "Under the revised statutes the audit of the Board is final, and is not one of those acts which a Mayor could veto." Then, a few weeks later, being compelled to recognize the existence of the interim Board of Audit, HALL tried to show that the duties of the members of that Board were "merely ministerial," that the Board was created, in fact, for purposes which could have been as easily performed by a stamping-machine. Then, a week after this, in his message of Aug. 23, 1871, HALL tried a third line of defense. This was to the effect that the act creating the Board of Audit was the result of a corrupt compromise at Albany; that in his own words it "could not have been enacted unless some compromise of personal, official, and political differences between legislators, or between them and County or City officials had been first made." Finding that the general verdict of intelligent men upon all his excuses was that they were equally bad, HALL tried to prove his innocence by threatening a dishonest ejectment suit against the TIMES, and this having an effect decidedly the reverse of what he anticipated, he sought refuge in the very broad assertion that his signature to the fraudulent warrants had been forged.

Mayor HALL's counsel in the trial just closed, wisely abstained from the attempt to reconcile the flimsy excuses offered by his client in justification of his acts. He added, however, one rather more flimsy than any of them, to the effect that HALL was too "honest" to entertain "a mean suspicion" of anybody, and that it was entirely foreign to the nature of a man so "genial, kind-hearted, unsuspicious, and friendly" to entertain the slightest distrust of such pure-minded patriots as TWEED, WOODWARD, INGERSOLL, &c. This plea of Mr. STOUGHTON is surely a better joke than his client ever got off in his capacity of harlequin to the Ring. It is hardly good enough, however, to make the poor tax-payers laugh, who are paying for the stolen millions of Tammany, and who will be very careful that no counterpart of this "genial" companion of rogues is ever allowed to indulge his kindness of heart at the public expense.

The new evidence produced at the trial just closed tends, in our opinion, to show very clearly that HALL had a corrupt knowledge of the business in which he was an indispensable assistant. The way in which he tried to screen his fellow-conspirators, after their guilt had been placed beyond all doubt, led the majority of impartial people to this conclusion before. Taken in connection with his course in July and August, 1871, the evidence of GARVEY about the talismanic piece of silver, about HALL's absolute subserviency in anything that related to "Mr. TWEED's matters," and about his assurance that nobody was likely to molest the little game of the fraudulent tradesmen—all this is so clearly what might have been expected from the man who cracked miserable jokes, and made wretched excuses about the revelation of a course of unparalleled public plunder, that the evidence assumes a degree of credibility to which the character of its author would not fairly entitle it. When these things are maturely considered, and after the crimes of TWEED and his lesser confederates have been, as they shortly will be, brought home to them, we may confidently expect that the difficulty of finding twelve men of the same opinion about Mayor HALL's guilt will be very much lessened.

Still Playing with Fire.

The Democrats are doing their best to keep alive the discussion regarding Mr. KERNAN's religious views. We regret it. There are plenty of grounds on which intelligent men can judge of the safety of electing Mr. KERNAN to the Governorship, without reference to his religious views. But if he is pressed on us because he is a Catholic, thoughtful Americans, both Protestant and Catholic, will refuse to support him because he is so pressed. Our readers remember the ticket with a cross upon it issued by KERNAN's friends. Our exposure of that device stopped the scattering of these tickets publicly. They are now being sent privately to those who, it is thought, will use them. Col. E. STAPLES, of Poolville, Madison County, New-York, received two this week, with a request to use them among Catholic Republicans. He refused, and published the letter and a *facsimile* of the ticket. It is the same we exposed. A circular, adorned with a cross, and urging Catholics to support KERNAN and others, has been scattered over Brooklyn. We advise KERNAN's managers to stop this kind of thing. They will regret not having taken our advice next Wednesday.

It seems Mr. TILDEN, also, has been betrayed into introducing KERNAN's religion into his speeches. On Thursday night he said:

> "I went for FRANCIS KERNAN for Governor—not because he was an Irishman, but because I knew him to be capable, honest, and true. Is there a man so malignant, so narrow, so full of prejudice as to strike down that man because of his religious convictions? [A voice—"They can't do it."] No; they cannot and shall not do it. I told them that, if that issue were made, the Democratic Party would be false to its manhood and to its record if it failed to meet it fairly."

Mr. TILDEN may not have "gone for" FRANCIS KERNAN because he was a Catholic Irishman, but we have the best reason for knowing that he advised his fellow-managers that KERNAN's religion was the reason why KERNAN would make the strongest possible candidate, and the only man who could carry New-York City with O'BRIEN where he then was. Since the truth must come out, Mr. TILDEN might better have kept quiet on this matter. We repeat that the sensible people of the State will vote against KERNAN, not because he is a Catholic, but because he was put up to catch votes as a Catholic, and among these sensible people will be very many who are Catholics themselves.

The Canal Ring and One of Its Candidates.

Among the candidates for the Assembly on the Democratic and Liberal ticket, is WILLARD JOHNSON, of Fulton, in the County of Oswego. Mr. JOHNSON has, for many years, been a Canal Contractor, and has grown rich in his calling. He is a member of the Canal Ring—a thoroughly-organized body of plunderers composed of members of both political parties, and second only to the late Tammany Ring in power.

These men exert great influence through the counties lying upon the canals, and every year, through the ignorance or corruption of the Legislature, procure legislation under which large sums of money are extracted from the State Treasury. Their influence over the different canal officials is unbounded. Between this time and the meeting of the Legislature, we propose to give some account of the methods used by these men to defraud the State and some instances of their corrupting influences upon the officials whose duty it is to protect the canal revenues.

We will begin with an account of a transaction with which Mr. JOHNSON is connected, and we submit to the people of Oswego County whether he is a fit man to represent them in the Assembly: In September, 1869, the State entered into a contract with CHARLES J. DE GRAW for the building of a lock on the canal at West Troy. Some dozen proposals were made for the work, and it was awarded to DE GRAW as the lowest bidder. These canal contractors work largely through dummies, in order that their names shall be kept out of sight. DE GRAW is a townsman of JOHNSON, and is well-known as one of his dummies. JOHNSON was his surety upon the several bonds given for entering into the contract, and after the contract was made it was assigned to JOHNSON, who has done the work, and received the compensation under it. These lock contracts are made upon two sheets which are connected at the top like a sheet of lawyer's foolscap paper. The first sheet contains the prices, and the second sheet the signatures of the contractor and the Canal Commissioners.

The written part of this contract was filled up by a clerk in the office of the late Division Engineer upon that part of the canals. The contract was originally filled in at the prices at which DE GRAW bid. After its execution, the first sheet was cut off, and a new sheet attached, containing increased prices. This new sheet was in the handwriting of the same clerk. The prices of the principal items of the work were increased so as to increase the cost of construction of the work between four thousand and five thousand dollars. JOHNSON went on with the work, and was paid down to a date at these fraudulent prices. The substitution is not only plainly apparent on the face of the contract itself, but the original proposal or bid of DE GRAW shows that the prices at which he bid were less than those which now appear on the contract. At the prices in the altered contract, he would not have been the lowest bidder. This alteration is nothing more or less than forgery. It is obvious that it could have been done only at the instigation of the persons interested in the contract, and the real party in interest is WILLARD JOHNSON, the "reform" candidate for the Assembly? Do the people of Oswego County wish to be represented by such a man?

The Fifth Congressional District.

MATHEW STEWART and WILLIAM R. ROBERTS are the respective candidates of the Republicans and Democrats in the Fifth Congressional District of this City. Although Mr. ROBERTS is modest enough to announce upon his banners that he is "fearless, honest, and capable," we shall be obliged to differ with him slightly upon his very flattering estimate of himself. During his last term of office, there was probably no man in Congress who consumed more of his time in the interest of cliques, and devoted less of his matchless fearlessness and capabilities to the public welfare. During several years, he consumed a great deal of his energy in the Fenian service. To gratify his ambition for leadership, he caused a split among the adherents of JOHN O'MAHONY, and soon afterward came to the surface as the President of the Fenian Brotherhood of America. Under his "Presidency" the poor servant girls were called upon for additional subscriptions, and the unfortunate Canadians were notified that they were soon to be annihilated by the Irish Republican Army. After organizing and reorganizing for a long time, Mr. ROBERTS felt at last that something must be done to preserve his hold on the Irish voters. The battle of Limestone Ridge, and his arrest in this City, followed in rapid succession. There was a good deal of patriotic fervor displayed by him in a comfortable room at the Astor House upon that memorable occasion. He pledged himself to the "cause of Ireland" as long as life should last, and came out of the "battle" covered with glory. It was evident, however, that he was working all the while for an object which had nothing whatever to do with the "cause of Ireland." He used his countrymen as a means to an end, and having been arrested and imprisoned for a few hours at the Astor House, he wisely resolved to give up his "Presidency," and retire to private life, before any suspicion of his shallow pretense of martyrdom should be entertained. The next we heard of him was as a candidate for Congress upon the Tammany ticket, and now it was shown pretty clearly that the whole hullabaloo, "on to Canada" business, had been used as a stepping-stone to the House of Representatives. His course in Congress has been marked by those characteristics which have made GUNNING S. BEDFORD so unpopular with intelligent men.

The Irish voters of the district in which he seeks re-election owe it to their own self-respect not to gratify the ambition of such a man any further. He has never been a friend to them in the true sense of the word. Mr. MATHEW STEWART, his opponent, is a very much better man for the position. He is the candidate of the Reformers, and if elected he can be relied upon to attend to his duties in an honest and "fearless" manner. If on no other ground, Mr. ROBERTS is objectionable as the nominee of Tammany, and nothing should be left undone to secure his defeat.

The Popular Representatives.

Our friends cannot work too hard for the Republican candidates for Representatives in Congress and in the State Legislature. These are the men who have the power under our system, far more than the Executive. They can enact; the Executive can only object or approve. If he does the former, he can be overruled; if the latter, he is only an instrument. The representative bodies determine our burden of taxation and distribute it, create and regulate corporations, and shape the laws which affect business. They should be composed of the best men. The Republican candidates are of this class almost without exception. Our Congressional candidates are all so. In the Third District the contest is between Gen. WOODFORD and an errant Republican, W. W. GOODRICH. The former has the confidence and respect of the people of the district. The latter has nothing to recommend him to Democrats but his desertion, and nothing whatever to make Republicans vote for him. In the Fourth District Gen. P. S. CROOKE is an excellent candidate—energetic, honest, and popular. In the Sixth District Dr. DUNN, an intelligent and capable German, is pressing JAMES BROOKS closely, and deserves to win. In the Eighth there is, happily, little reason to doubt the success of JOHN D. LAWSON. In the Ninth, D. B. MELLISH is fighting a good fight, and all friends of honest government should support him. In the Tenth, FERNANDO WOOD is opposed by Mr. WILLIAM A. DARLING, with a fair chance of a Republican victory if the honest vote is got out. In the Eleventh, Mr. ETHAN FLAGG should have the hearty support of all good men. He is peculiarly fitted to be a valuable member of Congress. In the Twelfth, Mr. CHARLES ST. JOHN—the present member—ought to be elected. He is an excellent working member, and if the Republicans of Orange County do their duty, he will be returned. We lost the Seventeenth two years since by 172 votes. This year Hon. ROBERT S. HALE, an experienced and able man, will be elected. The Nineteenth was lost in 1870 by a temperance defection. This year Mr. HATHORNE ought to be elected without difficulty. In the Twenty-fourth, Hon. R. H. DUELL beat a Republican on a Democratic ticket last time, and will beat another this. In the Twenty-seventh, MILO GOODRICH—one of the most unscrupulous slanderers of the President—is undertaking to defeat THOMAS C. PLATT, a Republican. He will not succeed. In the Thirty-first (Erie) District, now Democratic by a small majority, Mr. LYMAN K. BASS can and will be elected.

Turning to the Assemblymen, we find nearly all our candidates to be good men. We have already said that VEDDER, of Cattaraugus County, WOERTH, of Kings, and HUSTED, of Westchester, ought not to be elected. But in the remainder of the list we see many excellent names. HENRY R. PIERSON and CHARLES P. EASTON, of Albany, can be elected, and are good men. In Delaware County, WM. LEWIS, Jr., member of last Assembly, has a good record. E. M. GORING, of Dutchess, was a hard worker and an intelligent legislator last year. Messrs. ALBERGER and BALTZ, of Erie, were among the most trustworthy men in the last Legislature. F. W. TOBEY, of Essex, was the determined leader of the reform in the Insurance Department last Winter. The Kings County members we have noticed elsewhere. In this City such men as JOHN C. RAPP of the Sixth, GEORGE W. CLARKE of the Seventh, STEPHEN PELL of the Ninth, A. B. CORNELL of the Eleventh, and CHARLES BLACKIE of the Thirteenth can and ought to be elected. They are good men, every one, as is also WM. S. OPDYKE of the Twentieth. In Onondaga every honest man should vote for Mr. GERE against THOMAS G. ALVORD. In Oswego County Hon. D. G. FORT, a gentleman of unblemished reputation, is named against DE WITT C. LITTLEJOHN, a gentleman whose services were worth more to Tammany than to his constituents when he was in the Assembly.

There are other names we might cite. These are enough to show the excellent character of the Republican nominations. We urge Republicans, *each in his own district*, to do their whole duty in helping to elect an honest Republican Legislature.

The Contest for the Mayoralty.

The three candidates for the position of Mayor of the City of New-York received their final indorsement yesterday, from three assemblages peculiarly representative of the class of voters on whom these candidates chiefly rely. The commerce, the wealth, and the intelligence of New-York had its representative gathering in the centre of the business activity of the City. Thousands of men snatched an hour from the absorbing demands of their private affairs, that they might testify how earnest was their appreciation of the claims of the Reform candidate for Mayor upon all who were vitally interested in securing honest government for the commercial metropolis of the Union. The gathering in Broad-street was an impressive protest against the doctrine that the City can afford to have the distribution of its Municipal and judicial offices made the prize of unscrupulous politicians, and its revenues employed in feeding the hungry crowd of followers, from whom such politicians derive their strength. The Government of the City of New-York is the vastest of our many great local enterprises. It ought to command in its service the highest class of administrative ability which the City can offer, and in spite of her magnificent natural advantages, New-York must yield her position of commercial supremacy to a better governed rival, if her Municipal affairs are to be left in the hands of men as destitute of principles as of ability. Mr. HAVEMEYER is the only one of the candidates for Mayor who would enter upon the duties of the office absolutely unfettered by political pledges, and absolutely independent in his selection of subordinates. Were there nothing else to be said in his favor, this was sufficient to secure for him the indorsement of the representatives of the great business interests of the City. This also will secure for him on Tuesday the votes of that majority of our citizens who have become tired of being fleeced for the benefit of professional politicians, and who want the City, like any other corporation, to be able to show a dollar's worth of work for every dollar of expenditure.

Of the men and the principles indorsed at the Apollo Hall and Cooper Institute gatherings, it is sufficient to say that their triumph would involve the triumph of party organizations, and that the sole remaining hope for honest and able government in this City consists in rescuing the distribution of local office from the hands of any party organization whatever. "Good men without distinction of party" was our motto last year, "Good men, free from party dictation," must be our motto now. It will be a lasting disgrace if the City misses this chance of telling the politicians, once and for all, that their day of power in local affairs has passed, and that local officers are henceforth to be chosen as servants of the people at large, and not because of their "influence" in the working of this or the other party machine. The people cannot too clearly understand that if this chance of proclaiming the supremacy of the principles of nonpartisan Reform is allowed to pass unimproved, it will be many years before they can have such a chance again. If they place their revenues under the control of any political organization, that organization cannot fail to derive greatly-increased power from the vast increase of patronage. Unless the citizens of New-York wish to repeat their former blunder, of feeding, through a series of years, a political monstrosity, which will be very hard to kill when its exactions have become intolerable, let them vote for HAVEMEYER on Tuesday next.

MARYLAND.

Senator Wilson and Postmaster-General Creswell in Baltimore—Republican Prospects.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—Senator Henry Wilson, Hon. J. A. J. Creswell, Postmaster-General, Prof. Howard Day, and several speakers of local celebrity, addressed an immense mass-meeting in Monument-square this evening. The appearance of Hon. Mr. Wilson was the signal for such a burst of enthusiasm as Baltimore has never before heard from Republican throats. The next Vice-President has had receptions from more people in a body, but never a more hearty one.

There is now not a doubt that we will carry the Sixth Congressional District for Lloyd Lowndes, and will make a hard fight for Wm. J. Albert in the Fifth, with a little chance to win. In the Third Congressional District, Robt. Turner, Independent Republican, stands fair to win. Col. E. M. Yerger who is running in this district, in opposition to the Ring and its nominee, Wm. O'Brien, has had a strong pressure brought to bear on him to retire, but to-morrow morning he publishes his intention of remaining in the field. His friends are sanguine that, if not elected, he will carry off votes enough to beat O'Brien. At all events, Maryland will surely send one Republican delegate to Congress, and will not give the fusionists more than 5,000 majority, against 32,000 in 1868.

LOUISIANA.

All Saints' Day—Republican Prospects—Judge Bingham and Gen. Hall in New-Orleans.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—All Saints' Day was observed by thousands of the Catholic population of the city by the decoration of places of burial of deceased friends.

The Republican meeting of last evening, addressed by Hon. J. A. Bingham and Gen. Hall, was a success. The Republicans feel jubilant over the prospects in the State.

To-morrow evening there is to be an assembling of all the Republican clubs preparatory to the contest on Monday. Ex-Gov. Hahn is the Republican candidate for the Legislature from the Parish of St. Charles.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Saturday, Nov. 2.	
Rochester	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Republican Head-quarters, Twenty-third-st. and Broadway, New-York, (Evening)	Gen. J. M. Thayer. Col. W. C. Holbrook. Horace Russell. Rev. L. H. King. Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Lockport, (P. M.)	Gen. B. F. Butler. Hon. Butler G. Noble. Gen J. H. Warwick.
Mineola, (P. M.)	Hon. George Wm. Curtis. Gen. John M. Thayer. Hon. H. J. Scudder.
Middletown	Hon Lyman Tremain.
Warwick	Hon. Emory S. Storrs. Col. F. S. Lambert.
Troy	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken. Hon. John Sherman.
Rome	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Poughkeepsie	Hon. James G. Blaine.
Oneida	Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood
Hoosic Falls	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Fort Plain	Hon. Henry Smith.
Yonkers	Hon. A. W. Tenney. Wm. Allen Butler. Matt. H. Ellis.
Cuba	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Attica	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Saugerties	Hon Glenni W. Scofield. Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Marathon	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
College Point	Gen. Henry E. Davies.
Burke	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Lincoln Hall, cor. 8th-av. and 33d-street	Rev. W. F. Butler.
Allegerville	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Chatham	Hon. Charles L. Beale.
Belmont	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Butternuts	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Wayland, (P. M.)	Gen. John C. Robinson. Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Monterey	Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
Herkimer	Frederick G. Gedney. Hon. C. D. Murray.
Corner 50th-st. and 9th-av., New-York	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Port Byron	Hon. Horace V. Howland
Mount Kisco, (P. M.)	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson. Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
West Hebron, (P. M.)	Col. L. H. Rowan. Hon. J. S. Smart.
Chittenango	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing. J. F. Crawford.
McGrawville	Hon. D. J. Mitchell.
Masonic Hall	Gen. W. H. Morris.
Apalachin	Major P. W. Hopkins.
Wyoming	Hon. G. G. Hoskins.
Gainesville	Lawrence Mix. Byron Healy.
Pillar Point	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Edgar C. Emerson.
Worthville	Fred. Lansing. Prof. Hannibal Smith.
New City	David J. Blauvelt. H. E. Abell.
North Hector	Hon. C. T. Mills.
Beaver Dams	A. S. Nye. L. M. Gano.
Alton	Hon. Geo. W. Palmer.
Albany, Eleventh Ward Wigwam	W. H. Johnson.
Euclid	W. J. Wallace. H. P. Ross. W. J. Rogers.
Downsville	Hon. E. D. Wagner. Gen. F. Jacobs, Jr.
Andes	Hon. M. Griffin. E. Z. C. Judson.
Betty's Brook	A. B. Douglass. Abram C. Crosby.
Van Ettenville	Hon. T. M. Hite.
Port Jackson, (P. M.)	Geo. W. Bungay.
Monday, Nov. 4.	
Coxsackie, (P. M.)	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Catskill, (Evening)	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Auburn	Hon. Wm. B. Woodin. Hon. T. M. Pomeroy.
Nyack	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Flushing	Hon. Butler G. Noble. Gen. Wm. H. Anthon.
Hempstead	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Moravia	Hon. John L. Parker.
Peekskill	Rev. L. H. King. Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Washingtonville	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Haverstraw	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Conquest	Hon. Horace V. Howland
Morris	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Port Leyden	Hon. C. L. Merriam. Thaddeus E. Munn.
North Franklin	Hon. S. F. Miller.
Lyric Hall, Sixth-avenue, New-York	George W. Bungay. Rev H. H. Garnet.
East Boston	Hon. James B. Jenkins.
Williamsburg	Gen. W. H. Morris.
Trumansburg	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Marcellus	Hon. D. J. Mitchell.
Sequoit	Fred. G. Gedney. A. C. Coxe.
North Urbana	Gen. Thos. M. Hite.
Memphis	W. J. Wallace.
South Onondaga	Hon. Harrison Hoyt.
Liverpool	Hon. A. G. S. Allis.

Specimens of a Shower of Bones.

From the Columbus (O.) State Journal.

Mr. Harbaugh has at the State Library specimens of the shower of bones that descended in large quantities at Bunch's Bend, Carroll Parish, Louisiana, in April, 1872. The specimens, collected on the spot by Mr. Theron R. Thrall and by him sent to this city, consist of three pieces of bones, or possibly scales, each a little larger than a silver dime, pretty near shield-shaped and almost transparent. This remarkable shower clattered against windows like a hail storm.

Complicated Voting in Kentucky.

From the Lexington Press, Oct. 30.

The important elections of Tuesday next—that of Presidential Electors and Representatives to Congress—present a new phase of voting to our people. Although the same inspectors, or officers, will act for both elections, yet a material difference in the mode of voting is to be observed. As has been the custom heretofore, the Presidential candidates and their electors will be voted for *viva voce*, while, by an act of the Legislature of Kentucky enacted in compliance with the general act of Congress, the Congressional aspirants will be required to be voted for under the ballot system.

THE HORSE EPIDEMIC.—The disease now so extensively prevailing among horses is conceded to be a species of epidemic influenza. It ranks with the catarrhal disorders, and if promptly and properly attended to, need cause no alarm. The course of treatment adopted by the most prominent horsemen of Buffalo, Rochester, and elsewhere, and which, in fact, seems rarely to have failed, either in the prevention or cure of the disease, is as follows: Obtain at the drug-stores a package of CRUMB'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT; apply this to the throat and chops, rubbing well in with the hand; after washing out the discharge from the nose and mouth, insert a portion of the same Ointment into the nostrils with a swab. Repeat these operations twice daily. The excellent cleansing and healing action of this Ointment soon checks the ulcerous discharge from the head, while its application to the bronchial and air passages extracts the inflammation therefrom, and quickly soothes the cough. Carefully pursue this treatment, keep the animal warm and the stable dry and well ventilated, and the diseased horses rapidly recover, while those unaffected are prevented from taking on the disorder.

CRUMB'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT can be had of our principal druggists in large packages for stable use. Price $1.—*Advertisement.*

Horse Epidemic.

Purify the air of your stables with Bromo-Chloralum, (diluted,) and sponge out the mouth and nostrils of your horses with the same.

TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-st.,
and druggists generally.
—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,

No. 686 Broadway, factory No. 4 Great Jones-st., manufacturers of fine Silver-plated Ware, good for fifteen years' service, offer a large assortment, either at wholesale or retail; also, China, Glass and Gas-fixtures.—*Advertisement.*

In order to insure prompt deliveries during the prevalence of the horse epidemic, consumers of the

STERLING CANNEL COAL

are requested to order a day or so ahead.

GEO. MERRYWEATHER,
Rooms Nos. 4 and 5, No. 5½ Pine-st.
—*Advertisement.*

To the Public.—The tickets in the GREAT PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY for the drawing Dec. 7 are nearly all sold. $500,000 is now on deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank to pay all prizes awarded at the drawing. EX-GOV. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, of Kentucky, Agent. Branch office, No. 609 Broadway, New-York. Tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50.—*Advertisement*

At E. LORD'S new cleaning and dyeing office, Nos. 630 and 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, laces, sacques, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.—*Advertisement.*

QUACKINBUSH'S SYRUP OF TAR and Wild Cherry—a family remedy for coughs. Sold by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Protect your horses from cold and wet with RUBBER HORSE COVERS, from GOODYEAR'S, No. 205 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Cooking Extracts
Are the best.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The SUNDAY EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is steadily increasing in circulation and popularity. The several leading features of this edition make the SUNDAY TIMES a very valuable and interesting paper for the general reader.

Among the original articles prepared for the TIMES of SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 3, will be found the following:

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE OLD PARK THEATRE, No. VI., being a continuation of the interesting series of sketches recently commenced in our Sunday issue.

A NIGHT ON AN AUSTRIAN FRONTIER, affording some idea of the difficulties encountered by travelers by sudden rises in the rivers in that country.

A SINGULAR BLOCKADE—The third of the series is an article giving some interesting facts about the present difficulty in getting horses to work.

Besides these, the regular features will be continued, as follows:

CURRENT LITERATURE, being careful selections from leading American and English periodicals.

SUMMARY OF AMUSEMENTS—A full record of the week, with gossip of events at home and abroad.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving the latest movements in National Guard circles, and considerable information on current topics for military men.

ART NOTES, with the latest gossip in local and foreign studios.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY, by mail and telegraph.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the topics of the day.

This SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES affords unusual advantages to advertisers, as it goes to a large number of first-class readers. All advertisements intended for this edition must be handed in before 9 o'clock this evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the Chest, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are of value. For coughs, irritation of the throat caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public or singing, they produce beneficial results.

Wanted, 10,000 Invalids to Test the virtues of the BIRCHDALE MEDICINAL SPRING WATERS. All persons afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Cancer, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, Uterine Affections, Dropsy, or Nervous Debility, will be presented with one gallon of these waters for trial, (also pamphlet sent,) on application to CONANT & CRAMER, Sole Agents, No. 30 Broadway, New-York.

Some wonderful cures are being made by these waters.

The Strongest Constitution is Racked and often ruined by a stubborn attack of Fever and Ague. Yet all danger may be avoided, and the Chills promptly broken up by resorting to DR. D. JAYNE'S AGUE MIXTURE.

A Sure Remedy for Horse Asthma.—Give OLIVE TAR internally, and apply it to the neck, forehead and breast; place OLIVE TAR over hot water, and charge well the air of the stables with it. It will give great relief to the lungs. For Coughs, Sore Throats or Distemper, saturate a cloth with OLIVE TAR and tie it around the bit, when using the horse. Relief will be immediate. Sold by all druggists.

Home Again.

DR. B. C. PERRY, the skillful Dermatologist, having closed his Boston office, can now be consulted at his New-York office, No. 49 Bond-st., for Falling, Loss and Prematurely-Gray Hair. Scalp Diseases, Pimply Eruptions, Blotched Disfigurations, Unnatural Redness of the Nose or Face, Moles, Warts, Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, are positively cured by Dr. PERRY. Call or send for circular.

Buchan's Carbolic Disinfecting Soap, if used for washing Horses, and a solution sprinkled or boiled in the stable, WILL POSITIVELY MITIGATE, PREVENT, AND CURE the alarming horse disease. We WARRANT this Soap every time. Sold by all druggists, and at the depot.

KIDDER, WETHERELL & CO.,
No. 57 John-st.

The Planting Season.

R. B. PARSONS & CO. offer a large assortment of well-grown

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS.

Catalogues on application at
Flushing, Long Island.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

For a first-class Dress or Business Hat go to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Houseman's German Cough Drops.—A specific for Asthma, Coughs, Colds, &c.

Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce, the best article for family use.

Piles, Itching Piles.—USE BOSSMAN'S cure. Never fails.

Missisquoi Spring Water.

This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought so many wonderful cures in cases of Cancer Scrofula and diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. A fresh supply just received by

JOHN F. HENRY,
No. 8 College-place.

MARRIED.

BROWER—SCHULTZ.—On Tuesday, Oct. 29, at the house of the bride's parents, by Rev. John McC. Holmes, D. D., of Hudson ANDREW S. BROWER to ETTA M., only daughter of John H. Schultz, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

☞ Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

KIMBALL—CURRIER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 30, at the Anthon Memorial Church, by Rev. R. Heber Newton, ROBERT R. KIMBALL, of Boston, Mass., to ELLA L. CURRIER, daughter of R. B. Currier, of this City.

JONES—PENDLETON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1872, in this City, by Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., MCKENDREE W. JONES, late of Virginia, to GERTRUDE PENDLETON.

☞ Virginia papers please copy.

MORTON—SMITH.—On Wednesday, Oct. 30, at the Scotch Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. Sutphen, ANDREW M. MORTON to CORDELIA B., daughter of Reuben Smith, all of this City.

MENGER—BAKER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 31, by Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., JOHN LEWIS MENGER to Miss ADA R. BAKER, all of New-York.

☞ Toronto papers please copy.

NAPIER—ERICKSON.—At Christ Church, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 31, by Rev. Dr. Bancroft, Mr. HARKORT NAPIER to Miss NICOLINE, daughter of the late Capt. Julius Erickson, U. S. A.

STRONG—RENWICK.—On Thursday, Oct. 31, at the residence of the bride's parents in this City, by Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., HENRY T. STRONG, M. D., to MARY CROSBY, daughter of William R. Renwick.

UNDERHILL—ALBERTSON.—On the 30th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, Mineola, Long Island, by Friends ceremony, SAMUEL J. UNDERHILL, of Jericho, Long Island, to EMMA, daughter of Richard Albertson.

VON DESTINON—DU FLON.—On Thursday, 31st October, at the Church of the Holy Saviour, by Rev. R. A. Poole, uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. A. B. Carter, EMIL VON DESTINON, of Kiel, Schleswig-Holstein, to HENRIETTE L., daughter of Pierre V. du Flon, of this City.

DIED.

BERRIAN.—At Greenport, Long Island, Saturday, Oct. 26, after a short illness, AUGUSTUS C. BERRIAN, of the firm of Berrian & Smith, ship-builders at that place.

COLYER.—Suddenly, at her late residence, Darien, Conn., Oct. 31, MARY HANCOCK, wife of Vincent Colyer.

Funeral notice hereafter.

CONATTY.—At Harlem, on Thursday evening, 31st ult., THOMAS J. CONATTY, in the 45th year of his age.

Funeral services on Monday next, at the Episcopal Church, 5th-av., corner 125th-st., at 1½ P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

DE GROTE.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 30, DANIEL DE GROTE, aged 52 years.

His remains were interred in Green-Wood.

GRISWOLD.—On Thursday, Oct. 31, JOHN A. GRISWOLD.

Funeral at Troy, N. Y., at 2½ o'clock P. M., Monday, Nov. 4.

HARRIMAN.—At Trinidad, W. I., on April 16, 1872, ELIZABETH GRANGER, wife of J. Neilson Harriman, and daughter of J. W. Hancox, in the 24th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, at Greenville, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 2, at 12½ o'clock. New-Jersey Central Railroad train from foot of Liberty-st., at 11¼ A. M.

HOLLOWAY.—At Woodside, Newark, N. J., Oct. 30, JESSIE JACKSON, widow of E. Cheever Holloway.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service, at St. John's Church, Woodside, Saturday morning, Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Green-Wood.

HOPPOCK.—At Hastings on the Hudson, Friday morning, Nov. 1, MOSES A. HOPPOCK.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, Nov. 4, at 11 o'clock A. M. Train from Forty-second-street Depot at 9:10 A. M.

MORRISON.—On Monday, Oct. 28, 1872, at Passaic, N. J., ARTHUR, infant son of Samuel C. and Ada Morrison, aged 1 year and 2 months.

MURRAY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 1, ROBERT, only child of Robert and Emma Timpson Murray, aged 7 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 302 Carlton-av., on Sunday, Nov. 3, at 3 P. M.

NEEFUS.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Oct. 30, PETER W. NEEFUS, aged 51.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock Sunday, Nov. 3, from St. John's Church, Varick-st.

PETTY.—Saturday, Oct. 26, at Southold, Long Island, after a long and painful illness, JOSEPHINE, eldest daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah J. Petty.

ROBERT.—On Thursday, Oct. 31, ISABELLA, widow of Thomas Robert, in the 84th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 20 6th-av., on Saturday, Nov. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SALTER.—On Friday, Nov. 1, 1872, HARRIET CHASE SALTER, widow of the late Benjamin Salter, in the 78th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 193 10th-av., on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Portsmouth for interment.

SPROULLS.—On Thursday, Oct. 31, HENRY H. SPROULLS, eldest son of Samuel E. and Rosilla Sproulls.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, on Monday, Nov. 4, at 12 o'clock.

TITUS.—At Glen Cove, 11th month, 1st, 1872, HENRY TITUS, in the 89th year of his age.

Funeral at Matinecock Meeting-house, on First day, at 11 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Locust Valley Station, on arrival of train leaving Hunter's Point at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

TREMPER.—On Friday, Nov. 1, CATHARINE C. TREMPER.

Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, George N. Pratt, No. 18 Cottage-place, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

WOTHERSPOON.—At Dresden, Saxony, suddenly, MARY ALBERTINA, daughter of the late George Wotherspoon, Jr., of this City.

WHITAKER.—On Friday, 1st inst., THOMAS A. WHITAKER.

Funeral services will be held in the Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Adams,) corner 24th-st. and Madison-av., on Monday, 4th inst., at 1½ P. M. Interment at Green-Wood.

VAN BERGEN.—At Coxsackie, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 30, CLARINE PECK, wife of the late Anthony Van Bergen, in the 88th year of her age.

Funeral on Friday, Nov. 1, at 1¼ o'clock, from her late residence in Coxsackie.

YOUNG.—On Thursday evening HARRY EDWARD YOUNG, only son of William Young, Esq., late proprietor of the New-York *Albion*, aged 19 years.

Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from St. George's Church, (Dr. Tyng,) Stuyvesant-square, on Monday, 4th inst., at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

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Jackson S. Schultz,
Joseph H. Choate,
Isaac H. Bailey,
Henry Clews,
John T. Daly,
Benj. B. Sherman,
Joseph Seligman,
Charles Watrous,
Emil Sauer,
Joseph C. Jackson,
Richard Butler,
William Orton,
James W. Booth,
James W. Farr,
William H. Gedney,
Robert R. Carpenter,
John C. Martin,
Samuel Willits,
S. P. Patterson,
A. W. Spies,
Theodore W. Dwight,
Charles A. Peabody,
Watson E. Case,
George W. Blunt,
C. D. Van Wagener,
G. H. Cushman,
Dexter A. Hawkins,
Uriah J. Smith,
Thomas Denny,
Wm. J. Hoppin,
Robert Newton,
Nathaniel Dele,
J. M. Guitean,
Thomas C. Acton,
Parker Handy,
Albon P. Man,
E. Stephenson,
A. R. Wetmore,
John A. C. Gray,
Francis P. Thurber,
J. H. Reed,
John C. Green,
Henry A. Oakley,
F. A. Burrall, M. D.,
E. C. Benedict,
John Cotton Smith,
J. H. Gautier,
Wm. H. Maxwell,
Henry E. Davies,
James B Johnston,
J. F. D Lanier,
Arthur J. Peabody,
Theodosius Strang,
Thurlow Weed,
John A. May,
W. M. Vermilye,
Wm. E. Dodge, Jr.,
Joseph Britton,
Matthew Kane,
Wm. Lumbeer,
V. Botta,
M. B. Curtis,
W. M. Franklin,
John C. Hamilton,
Luther R. Marsh,
George Opdyke,
S. H. Wales,
D. D. T. Marshall,
B. F. Beekman,
John R. Cecil,
D. B. Turner,
H. K. Thurber,
John S. Martin,
R. W. Wing,
W. H. Wiley,
Thomas Reid,
J. C. Havemeyer,
Wm. W. Booth,
Wm. T. Booth,
Wm. Ferguson,
James A. Taber,
P. McMartin,
Samuel Hall, M. D.,
Willard Parker,
Charles A. Davison,
John W. Quincy,
Frederick W. Downer,
Samuel T. Skidmore,
Moses Taylor.

THE INDEPENDENT DEMOCRACY.

RALLY OF THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

WE ARE SURE TO WIN.

Independent Democrats, who deem it their duty to support Grant and Dix in this campaign, will meet at Masonic Hall, Nos. 114 and 116 East 13th-st., SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, when the following gentlemen will speak: Gen. W. H. MORRIS, of Putnam County; Hon. JAMES I. HAYES, of Connecticut; R. STUART WILLIS, of Brooklyn; Capt. J. W. BRYCE, of New-Jersey, and others. Friends of the cause (especially the ladies) are invited to attend. By order of the Independent Democratic Central Association for the City and County of New York.

W. S. HILLYER, President.
J. F. CHAPIN, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION AND GRANT CLUB OF THE SEVENTH WARD, held pursuant to call, at No. 114 East Broadway, on Friday evening, Nov. 1, 1872, it was

Resolved, That these Associations indorse the action of the Regular Republican Association of the Fourth Assembly District, in indorsing the nominations of JOHN GALVIN for Member of Assembly, and CHARLES REILLY for Assistant Alderman. Carried unanimously.

Resolved, That Wm. H. Ward and Wm. J. Shaw be duly censured for their late unworthy actions, and be, and are hereby, expelled from membership in these Associations. Carried unanimously.

THOMAS E. GROGAN, Chairman,
Young Men's Republican Association.
P. J. O'BRIEN, Chairman pro tem.,
Grant and Wilson Club.
JAMES T. BRADY, Secretary pro tem.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—We, the undersigned, indorse the nomination, and ask the aid of our fellow citizens to elect Hon. HENRY WOLTMAN to the office of Coroner.

T. S. BAHAN, M. D.
EDWARD VANDERPOEL, M. D.
T. C. FINNEL, M. D.
P. E. DONLIN, M. D.
T. C. KNOX, M. D.
D. EDWIN O'NEIL, M. D.
STEPHEN J. CLARK, M. D.
JAMES C. FORRESTER, M. D.
H. L. RICHARDSON, M. D.
JAMES ROSS, M. D.
J. F. CHAWVEAU, M. D.
E. B. WARNER, M. D.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

A MASS-MEETING TO RATIFY THE nomination of DAVID B. MELLISH, as candidate for representative in Congress, will be held, under the auspices of the Ninth Congressional District Campaign Club, in Victoria Hall, corner 50th-st. and 9th-av., on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Col. Lambert and others. The Idlewild Quartet will sing the "Song of the Ku-klux," in full costume.

BENJ. K. PHELPS, President.
JOEL W. MASON, Treasurer.
BENJ. F. FINLEY, } JAMES MCAFEE, } Secretaries.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF Twelfth Ward Independent Democratic Grant Club, held Oct. 29, the following candidates were indorsed by the Club:

For Governor—Gen. John A. Dix.
For Congress—Gen. William S. Hillyer.
For Assembly—Charles Crary.
For Mayor—William F. Havemeyer.
For Alderman—Joseph Struthers.
For Assistant Alderman—Benjamin Beyea.

WM. HIGHET, Secretary.

A GRAND RALLY.

A full meeting of the Regular Grant and Wilson Campaign Club will be held at Newman's Hall, No. 475 9th-av., THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Nov. 2, 1872, at 7½ o'clock.

ROBERT G. NEWTON, President.
J. W. ROSS, Sec.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets at Newman's Hall, No. 475 9th-av. THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Nov. 2, 1872, at 7½ o'clock.

HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH WARD COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM.—A regular meeting will be held THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at Oriental Hall, corner of 3d-av. and 18th-st.

WM. H. NEILSON, President.
SAMUEL J. GLASSY, Secretary.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

Any person disposed to contribute to the election fund of the Committee of Seventy, may leave their subscriptions with EMIL SAUER, Treasurer, at German-American Bank, or with the subscriber, at Mechanics' Bank, Wall-st.

J. D. VERMILYE,
Chairman Finance Committee.

GRAND RALLY.—MASS-MEETING OF the Republicans, Thirteenth Assembly District, will be held at head quarters, Temperance Hall, corner 18th-st. and 8th-av., on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC Reform Candidate. For Assistant Alderman Twenty-first Assembly District. **OTIS T. HALL.** Indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN AND REFORM NOMINATION.—For Assembly, Eighteenth District. BERNARD BIGLIN.

D. D. T. MARSHALL, Chairman of Convention.
SPENCER KIRBY, Secretary.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN NEW-York to get supplied with Fire-works, Flags, Lanterns, Torches, Hats, Caps and Capes, &c., &c., for Clubs, Processions, Meetings, &c., is at the manufacturer's office, No. 112 Chambers-st., New-York. Call on or address E. F. LINTON, and satisfy yourself.

POLITICAL GOODS.

JOSEPH B. PURDY, who for thirty years has made the supply of POLITICAL GOODS and FIRE-WORKS a specialty, offers to furnish all kinds of articles needed in this campaign, whether Flags, Transparencies, Banners, Badges, Torches, Uniforms or Fire-works, at half price, at No. 32 Maiden-lane, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Buyers of this Sauce are cautioned to avoid the numerous counterfeits and imitations offered for sale.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New-York,
Agents for the United States.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

Persons who have been taking Cod Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that Dr. WILBOR has succeeded, from directions of several professional gentlemen, in combining the pure oil and lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in lung complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless and who had taken the clear oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation. Be sure and get the genuine. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, 166 Court-st., Boston. Sold by all druggists.

THE MEMBERS OF THE BAR OF this City are invited to assemble in the Circuit Court-room, Part 2, of the Supreme Court, at the new City Hall, on SATURDAY, the 2d of November, at 12 o'clock, to unite in an expression of their sense of the loss sustained by the profession in the death of their lamented associate, MARSHALL S. BIDWELL.

EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE,
BENJ. D. SILLIMAN,
S. P. NASH,
E. H. OWEN,
CHARLES O'CONOR,
NEURY NICOLL.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $[illegible]: fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

Orders filled.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the [illegible] ending SATURDAY, Nov. 2, 1872, will [illegible] office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on [illegible] at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 12 M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

THE MASSENA WATERS.

A certain remedy for inflammation of the bladder and kidney diseases.

CONSUMPTIVES CAN CONSULT DR. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, at No. 32 Bond-st., on TUESDAY, Nov. 12.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 1.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1000 Western Union.c. 78⅛	800 Lake Shore........ 92⅞
400 do........ 78⅜	200 do........c. 92¾
100 do........c. 78⅜	200 do........c. 92⅝
200 do........ 78¼	1500 do........ 92⅝
100 do........c. 78⅜	100 do........c. 92⅝
500 do........ 78⅜	100 do........c. 92⅝
200 do........s3. 78¼	600 North-Western..c. 83¾
300 do........s3. 78⅛	3500 do........ 84
600 do........ 78⅜	100 do........ 84¼
100 do........c. 78⅜	500 do........ 84⅛
100 do........b3. 78⅜	900 do........ 84
400 do........ 78⅜	600 do........ 83⅞
200 do........ 78⅜	100 do........s3. 83¾
300 do........s3. 78⅛	100 do........ 83⅜
300 do........ 78¼	200 do........ 83⅝
200 N. Y. C. & Hud.. 95⅜	400 do........ 83⅝
200 do........ 95⅜	300 do........c. 83⅝
200 do........ 95⅜	100 Bost., H. & Erie.. 8
200 do........ 95	100 St. Paul........s3. 56
700 Erie Railway..... 53¼	100 do........ 56
200 do........b3. 53⅜	100 do........b3. 56
700 do........ 53⅜	100 Toledo & Wab.... 71⅛
200 do........ 53⅜	1700 Rock Island......109
100 Pacific Mail.....c. 95¼	400 do........ 109⅛
2000 do........ 95⅜	300 do........c.109⅛
400 do........ 95⅜	100 do........ 109⅛
1500 do........ 95⅛	200 do........ 109⅛
800 do........ 95⅝	1300 do........ 109
200 do........c. 95⅝	100 do........ 109⅛
1500 do........ 95⅝	100 do........b3.109⅛
600 do........ 95⅛	100 do........b3.109⅜
100 do........ 95⅛	200 do........ 109⅜
1300 do........ 95⅝	300 do........ 109⅛
2000 do........ 95⅜	300 do........s3.109⅛
900 do........ 95⅜	100 do........ 109⅛
800 do........ 95⅛	500 Ohio & Miss...... 47⅜
200 do........ 95⅛	100 do........s3. 47⅜
100 do........c. 95⅜	200 do........ 47⅛
400 do........ 95⅛	300 do........ 47⅜
100 do........b3. 95⅛	1000 do........ 47⅜
700 Union Pacific...s3. 38⅜	300 do........ 47⅜
200 do........ 38⅜	300 do........s3. 47⅜
300 do........ 38⅜	200 do........s3. 47⅛
100 do........ 38⅜	300 C., C. & I. C........ 36⅜
100 do........ 38⅜	300 do........ 36

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$8,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40, R.........b. c..108	$500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62..112

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$6,000 Tenn. 6s. new.. 73½	100 Harlem Railroad..113⅞
10,000 Va. 6s, Consol.. 54⅛	100 Un. Pac......b.c. c.. 38⅝
1,000 N. Car. 6s. old.. 34	100 do......b3. 38⅜
3,000 N. C. 6s, iss. to	100 do........ 38⅜
N. C. R. R....... 46½	100 do........ 38⅜
1,000 Lake S. Div. Bd. 93¾	100 do........s3. 38⅜
3,000 Un. Pac. 1st..... 88⅛	100 do........ 38⅜
4,000 U. P. 7s. L. G.... 77	400 do........b3. 38⅜
3,000 do........ 77⅛	100 Erie Rail....b.c. c. 53⅞
5,000 U. P. 10s. Inc.... 80⅛	100 do........b3. 53⅜
5,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st. 100	100 do........ 53⅜
6,000 C. Y R.I.& P.7s.102	400 do........ 53⅜
2,000 Buffalo & E., n. 94	200 C., C. & I. C........ 90
2,000 M. & St. P.7s.G. 97⅜	200 Chic. & N. W Pf..... 88
2,000 Tol., P.&W. 2d. 81⅛	100 N. J. Cen...b.c, s3.103⅞
2,000 do........ 81	100 do........ 103⅞
2,000 B.,C.R.&M. 1st.	100 Pacific Mail....s3. 95⅜
ex. in........ 87⅛	100 do........ 95⅜
1,000 do........ 88	400 do...bet. call. 95⅜
5 Central Nat. Bk...105	100 do........ 95⅜
5 Continental Bank. 90	800 do........ 95⅜
1400 Canton Co....b.c.105	700 do........b3. 95⅜
100 Del. & Hud. Canal.117	200 do........ 95⅜
100 Maryland Coal.... 22	100 do........ 95⅜
400 American Coal.s3. 55	100 do........ 95⅜
100 do...bet. call. 56	100 do........ 95⅜
100 do........b3. 56⅛	500 do........ 95⅜
400 do........ 56	100 do........ 95⅜
100 Mar. Min. Co...... 2	100 do........ 95⅜
100 Atlantic Mail.b.c. 17⅛	100 do........b3. 95⅜
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 86	500 do........ 95⅜
1500 N. Y.C. & H.b.c. 95	900 do........ 95⅜
1000 do........ 95⅛	200 do........ 95⅜
1200 do........ 95	200 do........ 95⅜
300 W. Un. Tel. b. c.c. 78⅜	500 do........ 94⅞
600 do........ 78⅜	400 do........ 94⅞
100 do........c. 78⅜	300 do........ 94⅞
100 do........c. 78⅜	200 do........ 94⅞
700 do........ 78⅜	300 do........ 94⅞
200 do........ 78⅜	200 do........ 94⅞
200 do........c. 78⅝	100 do........ 94⅞
300 do........ 78⅜	100 do........ 94⅞
600 do........c. 78⅞	300 do........c. 94⅞
200 do........ 78⅞	100 do........ 94⅞
200 do........ 78⅜	100 do........b3. 94⅞
100 do........s3. 78⅜	100 do........ 94⅞
200 do........ 78⅞	200 do........ 94
200 do........b5. 79	500 do........ 93⅞
3300 do........ 79	200 do........ 93⅞
500 do........c. 79	100 do........ 94⅛
100 do........c. 78⅞	200 do........ 94⅛
1200 do........ 79	200 do........ 94⅛
400 do........c. 79	100 do........c. 94⅛
1100 do........ 79⅛	300 do........ 94⅛
600 do........ 79⅛	500 do........ 94
1500 do........ 79⅛	100 do........s3. 94
1000 do........s3. 79⅛	100 do........ 94⅛
300 do........b3. 79⅛	100 do........b3. 94⅛
1400 do........ 79⅛	200 do........ 94⅛
400 do........s3. 79⅛	400 do........ 94⅛
1700 do........ 79⅜	300 L. S. & M. So........ 92¾
100 do........c. 79⅜	200 do...bet. call, 92⅝
1800 do........ 79⅜	100 do........ 92⅞
1700 do........ 79⅛	600 do........ 92⅞
700 do........ 79⅛	100 do........c. 92⅞
2300 do........ 79⅛	600 do........ 92⅞
100 do........c. 79⅛	400 do........ 92⅞
500 do........ 79⅛	200 do........b3. 92⅞
1100 do........ 79	200 do........ 92⅞
300 do........c. 79	100 do........b3. 91⅞
400 do........ 79	1100 do........ 92⅞
7500 do........ 78⅞	10 Chi. & R. I........109⅜
400 do........b3. 79	1000 do..bet. call.109⅜
400 do........ 79	600 do........ 109⅜
700 do........ 79⅛	100 do........s3.109⅜
400 do........b3. 79⅛	300 do........ 109⅜
100 Chi. & N. W...... 83⅛	100 do........ 109⅜
600 do........b.c. 83⅛	100 do........s3.109⅜
100 do........ 83⅛	500 do........ 109⅜
100 do........ 83⅛	100 do........s3.109⅜
300 do........s3. 83⅛	200 do........ 103⅜
300 do........b3.. 83⅛	100 Mil. & St. P...b.c. 56⅛
200 do........ 83⅛	100 do........b3. 56⅛
400 do........b3. 83⅛	100 do........ 56⅛
300 do........ 83⅛	100 do........b3. 56⅛
100 do........ 83	100 do........ 56⅛
200 do........ 82⅞	400 Del., L. & W...... 97⅛
100 do........ 82⅞	100 do.....b c. s3. 97⅛
100 do........c. 82⅞	200 do........ 97⅛
100 do........s3. 82⅞	200 do........b3. 97⅛
300 do........ 82⅞	300 Ohio & Miss..b.c. 47⅜
400 do........ 82⅞	100 do........ 47⅜
500 do........ 82⅞	200 do........b3. 47⅜
500 do........ 82⅞	100 do........ 47⅜
100 do........ 82	200 do........b3. 47⅜
300 do........ 81⅞	200 do........b3. 47⅜
100 do........ 82	100 do........ 47⅜
500 do........ 82⅛	100 C.,C.& I. C.b.c. b3. 36
500 do........ 82⅛	200 do........ 36
400 do........ 82⅛	300 do........ 36⅛
200 do........ 82⅜	100 do........b3. 36⅛
100 do........c. 82⅜	300 do........ 36⅛
110 Clev. & Pitt.Guar. 89⅛	100 do........b3. 36
100 T., W. & W...b.c. 71⅛	100 do........ 35
100 Mor. & Essex.b3. 92	400 do........c. 36
40 N. Y., N. H. & H.141	100 do........b3. 36
200 St.L., K.C.&N.Pf. 68	100 do........ 36
200 Pac. R. of Mo.... 60	100 do........c. 35⅞

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

9,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.112⅝	22,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.114⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.114⅛	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

100 Canton........105	1100 Lake Shore...... 92⅛
1100 Western Union.. 79⅛	300 do........ 92⅛
100 do........c. 79⅛	200 do........ 92⅛
300 do........ 79⅛	100 do........b60. 93
700 do........ 79	100 do........c. 92⅜
800 Pacific Mail........ 94⅜	200 do........s3. 92⅜
100 do........s60. 92	100 do........ 92⅜
1600 do........ 94⅜	1000 North-western... 82⅜
100 do........c. 94⅜	100 do........ 82⅜
100 do........ 94⅜	600 do........ 82¼
600 do........ 94⅜	100 do........ 82⅜
100 do........ 94⅜	100 do........ 82
300 Wells-FargoEx.s3. 86⅛	1000 do........ 82⅜
100 Atlantic Mail.... 17⅛	300 do........ 82⅜
200 Erie Railway..b3. 53⅜	100 North-western Pf. 88⅜
100 do........ 53⅜	100 do........ 88
100 N. Y. C. & H........ 94⅜	100 do........b3. 87⅜
100 Union Pacific...... 38⅜	100 St. Paul Pref. b30. 76⅛
100 H. & St. Jo. Pf...c. 51	300 Rock Island........109⅛
100 C., C. & I. C........ 36	600 do........ 109⅛
100 do........ 35⅞	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs.100⅛	100 L. S. & M. S..b. c. 92⅜
4,000 Un. Pac.10s inc. 80⅛	100 do........s3. 92⅜
100 West. Un. Tel.b.c. 79	300 do........c. 92⅜
300 do........ 79⅛	200 do........ 92⅜
200 do........b3. 79⅛	100 do........b3. 92⅜
2100 do........ 79⅛	200 do........ 92⅜
200 do........ 79⅛	1100 do........ 92⅜
300 do........ 79	100 do........b3. 92⅜
200 Canton Co........ 105	500 do........b60 93
100 Md.Coal Co.b.c.b3. 22⅛	200 Illinois Central....122⅛
200 do...bet. call. 22⅛	200 do........s15.122⅛
200 Pacific Mail........ 94⅛	50 N J. Central........103⅛
800 do...bet. call. 94⅛	100 Chic. & R. I...b. c.109⅛
100 do........c. 94⅛	100 do........ 109⅛
100 do........ 94⅜	100 do........ 109⅛
1100 do........ 94⅛	100 Chic. & N. W..... 82⅛
300 do........ 94⅛	500 do..bet. call. 82⅛
200 do........ 94⅛	100 do........ 82⅛
100 American Coal.... 56⅛	100 do........ 82⅛
100 do...bet. call. 56⅛	300 do........ 82⅛
100 Atlantic Mail... 17⅛	100 do........ 82⅛
100 do...bet. call. 17⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.,
200 do........ 17⅛	bet. call......s3. 88
200 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 95	200 Mil. & St. P...b.c. 56⅛
10 do........ 94⅞	100 M. & St. P.Pf.b.c. 75⅛
200 do...bet. call. 95	300 C., C., C. & Ind...... 90
200 do........s3. 95	9 do........ 90⅛
100 do........ 95	100 Ohio & M.b. c..s3. 47⅜
100 Erie Railroad...c. 53⅜	100 do........ 47⅜
300 do..bet. call. 53⅜	200 do........ 47⅜
100 do........b3. 53⅜	26 Alb. & Susq........ 95
100 do........ 53⅜	20 Morris & Essex.... 91⅜
100 Un. Pac..b. c...b3. 38⅜	200 Miss., Kan. & T... 42⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

100 Western Union.... 79⅛	200 North-western.s3. 82
1000 do........ 79⅛	500 do........ 82⅛
300 do........ 79⅛	400 do........ 82⅜
300 do........b3. 79⅛	600 do........ 82⅜
200 do........ 79⅛	100 do........ 83⅛
200 do........b3. 79⅛	300 do........ 83⅛
400 do........ 79⅛	500 do........ 83⅛
100 do........b3. 79⅛	300 do........ 83⅛
100 do........ 79⅛	500 do........ 83⅛
300 do........b3. 79⅛	200 do........ 83⅛
100 do........ 79⅛	100 do........ 83
700 do........b3. 79⅛	900 do........ 83⅛
800 do........ 79⅛	1500 do........ 83⅛
200 do........b3. 78⅞	100 do........s3. 83⅛
3500 do........ 79⅛	300 do.....b3. 83⅛
1400 do........b3. 79⅛	3100 do........ 83⅛
1000 do........s3. 79⅛	300 do........ 83⅛
800 do........ 79⅛	100 North-western Pf. 88⅛
700 Consol. Coal...b3. 46	100 Rock Island...s3. 109⅛
200 do........ 46	100 do........ 109⅛
200 Pacific Mail........ 94⅛	200 do........b3. 109⅛
300 do........ 94⅛	100 do........ 109⅛
1100 do........ 94⅛	100 do........ 109⅛
600 do........ 94⅛	500 do........ 109⅛
300 do........ 95⅛	500 do........ 109⅛
100 do........ 95⅛	300 do........ 109⅛
700 do........ 94⅞	100 do........ 109⅛
300 do........ 95⅛	100 do........b3.110
800 do........ 95⅛	600 do........ 110
200 do........ 95⅛	100 do........ 110⅛
400 do........ 95⅛	200 do........ 110⅛
100 do........ 95⅛	400 do........s3.110⅛
1000 do........ 95⅛	300 do........ 110⅛
100 do........ 95⅛	700 do........ 110⅛
100 do........b3. 95⅛	200 do........ 110⅛
100 do........ 95⅛	100 do........ 110⅛
400 Maryland Coal.... 23	700 do........ 110⅛
600 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 95	100 Toledo & Wabash. 71⅛
200 do........ 95⅛	100 do........ 71⅛
300 do........ 95⅛	200 do........ 71⅛
200 do........b3. 95⅛	400 do........ 71⅛
300 do........ 95⅛	100 do........b3. 71⅛
200 Erie Railway.... 53⅛	800 do........ 72
100 do........ 53⅛	300 do........ 72
300 do........b3. 53⅛	200 do........b3. 72⅛
500 do........ 53⅛	300 do........ 72⅛
500 do........ 53⅛	1100 do........ 72⅛
100 do........ 53⅛	100 do........s3. 72⅛
100 do........ 53⅛	300 do........ 72⅛
100 Mich. Cen......s3.114	300 do........ 72⅛
800 Lake Shore........ 92⅛	100 do........ 72⅛
200 do........ 92⅛	400 do........ 72⅛
300 do........ 92⅛	200 do........ 72⅛
100 Lake Shore...b3. 92⅝	300 Tol. & Wab...... 72⅛
300 do........ 92⅝	100 do........ 72⅛
600 do........b3. 92⅝	100 do........b3. 72⅛
200 do........ 92⅝	700 do........ 72⅛
100 do........ 92⅝	300 do........ 72⅛
1100 do........ 92⅝	200 Ohio & Miss...... 47⅜
300 do........b3. 92⅝	1100 do........b3. 47⅜
100 Union Pacific..... 38⅜	200 do........ 47⅜
200 do........b3. 38⅜	700 do........ 47⅜
400 do........ 38⅜	600 do........b3. 47⅜
300 do........s3. 38⅜	500 C., C. & I. C........ 36
100 New-Jersey Cen..103⅞	200 do........ 36⅛
100 Del., L. & W...b3. 98⅛	1600 do........b3. 36⅛
100 Kansas & Tex.b3. 42⅜	200 do........ 36⅛
200 Marietta 2d. Pf... 14⅜	

FRIDAY, Nov. 1—P. M.

The 1st of November schedule of the Public Debt of the United States, as telegraphed from Washington this afternoon, shows a further deduction of the Principal of the Public Debt since Oct. 1 of $5,228,417, making the entire deduction, under the present Administration, since March 4, 1869, the great sum of $363,696,990.

The decrease in the 6 per cent. Funded (Gold) Stocks, by the purchases of United States 5-20s, in October, amounts to $9,091,100, thus relieving the Nominal Gold Interest charge upon the Public Debt to the extent of $545,466 in a single month.

There is an increase of Greenback Circulation, since Oct. 1, of $4,566,666, and a decrease of Greenback 3 per cent. Certificates, in place of new National Bank Circulation issued, of $1,555,000.

The following are the leading particulars of the Funded (Gold) Stocks and Treasury Circulation as they now stand, as compared with March 4, 1869:

PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES—NOV. 1.

	March 4, 1869.	Nov. 1, 1872.
Funded Stocks, (Gold)	$2,107,846,150	$1,762,489,300
Yearly interest charge	$124,255,350	$101,603 679
Reduction of Principal		345,356,950
Relief to Yearly Interest		$22,651,671

Treasury Circulation, Cash on Hand, &c.

	March 4, 1869.	Nov. 1, 1872.
Greenbacks	$356,021,073	$3[illegible]0,652,816
Fractional currency	36,781,547	42,316,786
Gold notes	28,755,500	2,307,000
Three per cents	57,140,000	5,030,000
Four per cents	....	678,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000	14,000,000
Past-due demands	6,422,464	5,483,980
Accrued interest	35,071,255	40,215,319
In gross	$533,244,899	$490,683,901
Less gold in the Treasury	18,744,[illegible]61	79,173,153
Balance	$434,470,638	$411,510,748
Less notes in the Treasury	16,853,529	12,233,683
Balance unfunded	$417,617,100	$399,277,060
Decrease in unfunded debt		18,340,040
Decrease in funded stocks		345,356,950
Decrease since March 4, 1869		$363,696,990

The moderate increase of Greenbacks of about four and a half millions is under the discretionary authority of the Secretary to reissue, temporarily or otherwise, any part of the $44,000,000 Greenbacks retired under the repealed Act of 1866, but canceled as affecting the fixed limit, confirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, of Four Hundred Millions Legal Tender Notes, authorized by the several Acts of Congress.

The Greenback 3 ⅌ cent. Certificates are now nearly all paid off, to the amount of $40,000,000, since the Act of July, 1870, enlarging the National Bank Circulation to the extent of $54,000,000, or $45,000,000 of Treasury 3 ⅌ cents. While the latter have been paid off within $5,000,000 of the total, there remains about $13,000,000 National Bank Notes yet to be actually put in Circulation, although the new Banks have been duly authorized to nearly the full amount.

The Gold market was weak today, the sales running down from 112⅜, as at the close last night, to 112 ⅌ cent. The private Cables from England are believed to be generally favorable, although there is a Holiday in London today, so far as the Stock Exchange is concerned. The Press Cables from Liverpool and Manchester are good for the Cotton trade. The probability is that the next move of the Bank of England will be to reduce the rate of Discount from 6 ⅌ cent. down to 5 ⅌ cent. Exchange on London in this market today is 108¼@108⅜ ⅌ cent. on actual sales. Some of the drawers are asking 108⅝ ⅌ cent. as the rate for settling credits. The sight rates are 109⅝@110 ⅌ cent.

In the Money market today there is a brisk demand from the Brokers, on call loan, and 7 ⅌ cent. paid, both in Gold and Currency. At Bank the applications for Discount at 7 ⅌ cent. continue larger than can well be accommodated. The street rates on Merchant paper are 9@12 ⅌ cent.

The Stock Exchange opened this morning on pretty firm prices for the favorite speculatives on the Railroad and Miscellaneous list, but later in the dealings the market was somewhat unsettled, and prices irregular. The North-west contest was renewed, and the fight well maintained by the *Bull* friends of the Stock, favored by some appearance of scarcity of the Stock for prompt delivery, and also by a temporary injunction of the Supreme Court of New-York, Justice Ingraham, against the further creation of new Stock. The Rock Island Stock made a partial recovery to 109 ⅌ cent. We are advised of no present issue of new Stock by the Management, but it is possible that the credit of the Company has been damaged by the default on First of November Gold Interest of the Chicago and South Western line, guaranteed by the Rock Island Company. The default as *in Gold* is made by the new line, while the legal nature of the guarantee is claimed to be *in Currency*, which the Rock Island Company are paying to the holders of the Coupons (nearly all for German account,) where they are willing to accept it.

In the Afternoon, at the close of business, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general market for Stocks was firm, and speculation more active than in the forenoon. The Public Funds were comparatively weak, in sympathy with the decline in Gold to 111⅞@112 ⅌ cent. Exchange on London was also weak at 108⅛@108¼ ⅌ cent. Although inconsistent with this quotation, it is said that the Bank of Montreal will make another shipment of American Gold Coin.

Closing Quotations—Nov. 1.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 6s	111⅞	112
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov	116⅛	*112⅛
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July	115	114⅛
American Gold	112⅜	112
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	95⅛	95⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	108⅜	110⅛
North-west Common	83⅜	83⅜
Pacific Mail	95⅛	95⅜
St. Paul Preferred	75⅛	76
St. Paul Common	56	56⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅛	47⅜
Western Union Telegraph	78⅛	79⅜
Erie	53⅛	53⅛
Union Pacific	38⅛	38⅜
Lake Shore	92⅛	92⅛
C., Chicago and Ind. Central	35⅛	36⅛
Toledo and Wabash	71	72⅛

* Ex interest.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81......114⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65......114⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81......116⅛	5-20 coup., '67......114⅛
5-20 reg., '62........112	5-20 coup., '68........114⅛
5-20 coup., '62........x112	10-40 reg........108
5-20 reg., '64........112	10-40 coup........108⅜
5-20 coup., '64........x112	5s coup., '81........x109
5-20 reg., '65........112⅛	6s Currency........113⅛
5-20 coup., '65........x112	

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1.

Gold receipts	$438,758 01
Gold payments	2,622,776 32
Gold balance	47 078,524 32
Currency receipts	1,829,519 31
Currency payments	525,404 38
Currency balance	23,826,809 99
Customs	344,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 1.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	102⅛	102⅜
Camden and Amboy	125	
Pennsylvania Central	59⅛	59⅜
Reading	116⅛	116⅜
Lehigh Valley	59⅛	59⅜
*Catawissa Preferred	42⅜	43
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅛	
Lehigh Navigation	39	
Lehigh Gold Loan	92⅜	93

*Ex priv.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEPOSITS received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum. Special arrangements made with savings banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make COLLECTIONS for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for INVESTMENT STOCKS and BONDS executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in GOVERNMENT BONDS, and in the following FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD SECURITIES, which we can recommend with confidence, from a thorough knowledge of their character and value, viz.:

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, six per cent., gold. Denominations $100, $500 and $1,000. Interest May and November.

CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold. Denomination $1,000 each. Interest January and July.

WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold, Denomination $1,000 each. Interest January and July.

Owing to the present high rate of interest, and consequent dullness in American Securities in Europe, and the demand for money here to move the crops, the present is a favorable time to make investments in these favorite Securities, as they can just now, for the above reasons, be purchased at less than their usual market prices, and a considerable advance is reasonably certain.

Full information furnished upon application at our office, in person or by mail.

FISK & HATCH.

NOVEMBER INVESTMENTS.

To those who have funds to invest in large or small amounts, or who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend, after full investigation, the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. gold interest, (equal now to eight and a quarter currency,) and sold at par, they yield an income considerably more than one-third greater than United States five-twenties. They are Coupon and Registered, the lowest denomination being $100, the highest $10,000.

Nearly one-third of the Main Line of the Road will be completed and in operation, with a large business, the present season. All the property and rights of the Company, including a most valuable Land Grant, averaging about 23,000 acres per mile of road, are pledged as security for the first mortgage bonds now offered.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange at current prices. Descriptive pamphlets and maps, showing Route of Road, Connections, Tributary Country, &c., will be furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

☞ "HATCH & FOOTE," No. 12 Wall-st., pay the "Bidding Price" for Gold, and sell at the "Offering Price," as quoted at the Gold Exchange, in sums to suit.

☞ CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 1, 1872.

ASHES—There has been a restricted trade reported in Pots, on the basis of $8 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.; Pearls nominally unchanged.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been quiet at 33½c.@34½c. ⅌ lb.

CANDLES—Have attracted very little attention, and prices have been without change of moment.

CEMENT—Rosendale salable at $1 60 ⅌ bbl.

COAL—Has been firm and in good demand. We quote: Liverpool Gas Cannel at $14 50@$15; House do., $22@$23 ⅌ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $4 50@$5 50 ⅌ ton, for cargoes.

COCOA—Has been dull, but steady.

COFFEE—Trade has been dull today, yet values have been quoted essentially as before. Desirable stock offered with reserve. A cargo of 3,000 bags Maracaibo was rumored sold without reliable particulars. Jobbing business tame.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand for early delivery, at a further reduction of ⅛c. ⅌ lb., closing weak. Sales 2,353 bales, (of which 1,091 bales were to arrive,) including 1,547 bales to shippers, and 806 bales to spinners. For forward delivery there has been a brisk trade reported at, however, ⅛c.@¼c. ⅌ lb. off yesterday's figures. Sales, 26,700 bales, (4,500 bales last evening, and 22,200 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with November contracts closing at 18 13-16c.; December, 18⅝c.; January, 18¾c.; February, 19c.; March, 19⅜c.; April, 19 11-16c.; May, 20c.; June, 20⅜c. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows, viz.: October, 19.50c.; November, 18.86c.; December, 18.66c.; January, 18.85c.; February, 19.19c., March, 19.66c.; April, 20.04c.; May, 20.25c. The receipts at this port today were 2,330 bales, including 887 bales from Norfolk, 483 bales from Philadelphia, 554 bales from Morehead City, and 406 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 18,432 bales, and for the week 119,998 bales, against 113,263 bales the preceding week, and since September 646,911 bales, against 461,480 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	17⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅞	19	19⅛	19⅜
Low Middling	19⅛	19⅜	19⅝	20
Middling	19¾	20	20⅛	20⅜
Good Middling	20⅞	21	21⅛	21⅜

EGGS—Meet with a fair sale within the range of 28c.@32c. for the extremes of marketable stock.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western has been in brisk request, the demand running largely on shipping grades, which have been quoted up 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl., on a fairly active movement in shipping extras, State and Western, partly for all November deliveries. The general market closed strong and in favor of sellers, for desirable brands. Sales have been reported of 25,400 bbls., including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 25, chiefly at $5 90@$6 15; inferior to good Extra State, $6 85@$7 30; good to extra choice do. at $7 30@$7 90; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 80@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 90@$7 30 ⅌ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the reported sales of shipping stock were some 14,000 bbls. Extra, November and December delivery, part at $7 ⅌ bbl., but mainly on private terms. There has been some increase in the dealings in Southern Flour, which has been quoted about steady, with sales reported of 1,030 bbls., at from $6@$8 for very inferior to very good, and $8@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at from $3 75@$5 75 for inferior to fancy, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls., chiefly at $5 30@$5 60. Corn-meal continues in moderate request at from $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western, and $3 35@$3 90 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 325 bbls., in lots. Buckwheat Flour has been in demand, in a jobbing way, within the range of from $3 65@$4 20 for State, and $4 20@$4 40 for Pennsylvania, ⅌ 100 lbs., as the extremes.

FRUIT—A moderate trade has been reported in the leading kinds at rather easier prices. Sales, 2,500 boxes layer Raisins at $2 25@$2 30; 250 boxes loose Muscatel Raisins, on private terms, quoted at $2 70@$2 75; 500 mats seedless Raisins on private terms, quoted at $5; 600 bbls. Currants on private terms, quoted at 7¼c.; 400 cases Figs, 200 frails Dates, 100 bags Sicily Almonds, and 100 bags Terragona do. on private terms.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in much more confident demand, mainly on export account, and has been again quoted up about 2c. a bushel, with free dealing reported, in part to arrive. The inquiry has been more comprehensive as to grades, running through the assortment as offered, at the ruling figures. Winter Wheat has also been more sought after, chiefly for milling purposes, and has been held with more confidence. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 196,000 bushels at $1 64 for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, here; on private terms, for do., to arrive; $1 59½ for Nos. 1 and 2 Milwaukee Spring, mixed; $1 58@$1 59 for good to prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 57 for do., to arrive; $1 54@$1 56 for good to choice No. 2 new Western Spring; $1 51 for fair ordinary No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 41@$1 46 for poor to choice No. 3 Spring; $1 38@$1 40 for rejected Spring; $1 63@$1 66, chiefly at $1 63, for Red Western; $1 75 for Amber do., part to arrive; $1 90@$2 for White do. in lots; and, on private terms, White Canada in bond. The market closed buoyantly....Corn has been in good request, and has been quoted up ½c. a bushel, on quite moderate offerings of desirable samples. Strictly prime Yellow and White Corn has been very scarce, and somewhat nominal as to values. Sales have been reported since our last of 154,000 bushels (in good part from store) at 65½c.@66c. for sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@65½c. for fair to prime do. from store; 66c.@66½c. for High Mixed do.; 63c.@65c. for inferior to prime steamer grades new Mixed Western, afloat; 66c.@67c. for Yellow Western; 67c.@69c. for White Western....Rye quiet at unchanged prices....Barley dull but steady; small lots Western of inferior grades sold at 62c.@85c., and a boat-load of Canada reported at about former figures....Barley-malt inactive at former figures....Oats have been moderately sought after on the basis of previous quotations. The dealings have been almost wholly in new stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels at 42c.@47c. for ordinary to very choice new Mixed Western, chiefly 43c. for fair; 40c.@42c. for ordinary to good Black and Dark Mixed; 45c.@49c. for White Western; 47c. bid for prime old Mixed Western, in store.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in rather more demand, and quoted firm; sales, 200 bales Gouripore Bagging, on private terms, and 850 rolls Domestic, at 11½c.@12.

HAY—Steady, and in moderate request. Straw in light stock and firm, but quiet.

HEMP—Dull and weak; 200 bales Jute Butts sold at 2 1-16c., currency.

HOPS—Have been quoted strong in price, on a good demand, from consumers. We quote: New Crop, 30c.@35c.; older growths, 10c.@25c.; Foreign, 25c.@35c., ⅌ lb. The week's receipts have been 1,512 bales; imports, 158 bales; exports, 8 bales.

HIDES—Have been in rather more demand on a steady basis as to values; sales, 6,800 Rio Grande at 24½c.; 3,000 Montevideo at 25c.; 300 Texas and 600 Texas Kips on private terms.

METALS—Copper has been in rather more request, but at easier prices; sales, 250,000 lbs Ingot, early deliveries, at 31½c.@32c., and 100 tons English at 29c.@29½c....There has been rather more call for Pig-iron, but the bids have been generally unsatisfactory, and trade has been on a restricted scale; 350 tons Glengarnock sold, part from dock, at $53; and 100 tons Carmbroe on private terms. Nothing really new in American. Iron Rails have been purchased to the extent of 6,000 tons, old stock, on private terms....Lead, Spelter and Zinc dull at former quotations....Pig-tin depressed, on a limited inquiry, with Straits quoted at 32½c.; Banca at 35c., and English at 31c.@31½c., gold; 10 tons English sold at the quoted rates. Tin Plates dull and heavy, with I. C. Charcoal quoted at $12@$12 25; Charcoal Terne at $10 25@$11; Coke at $10 25@$11; and Coke Terne at $9 37½@$10, gold; sales, 500 boxes on private terms.

MOLASSES—Desirable refining stock has been more sought after within the former range of quotations; sales, 1,042 hhds. and 107 tcs. Cuba Muscovado on private terms; small lots of old crop New-Orleans were also sold at 75c.@80c., and, by auction, 25 bbls. do. at 65c. ⅌ gallon. Stock of foreign Molasses here, 4,737 hhds., against 5 623 hhds. same time last year.

Stock of Molasses in New-York, Nov. 1.

	1871. Hhds.	1872. Hhds.
Claved Cuba	340	85
Cuba, Muscovado	839	595
Porto Rico	4,146	3,815
St Croix	223	....
English Island	75	242
Grand Total	5,623	4,737

NAVAL STORES—Rosin dull and heavy; sales, 800 bbls. Strained at $4 20 ⅌ 280 lbs....Of Wilmington Tar, 100 bbls. sold at $4 25 ⅌ bbl....Spirits Turpentine steady but quiet, closing at 62c.@62½c.; sales, 150 bbls., in lots, at 62½c.@63c., and 100 bbls. New-York pks. at 63½c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—There has not been much call for any description, other than in a jobbing way, to meet urgent wants, but prices show no important alterations.

PETROLEUM—Very dull and weak throughout, with Crude, in bulk, quoted at 14c.; Refined at 26½c.@26¾c., and at Philadelphia at 26¼c. And Refined, in cases, here, at 31c.@31½c....Naphtha as before....Creek figures—$4 25, Upper, and $4 40, Lower Roads; $4 00 at Oil City, $4 40 at Petroleum Centre, and $4 20@$4 15 at Titusville.

PROVISIONS—The jobbing trade in Pork has been fair, and prices have been about steady. Full lots have been difficult of sale, and quoted irregular. Sales have been reported of 950 bbls., in lots, at $15 80@$15 85 for new Western Mess, job lots with full lots quoted nominally at $15 70 asked; $15 25 for old Western Mess; $15 for Prime Mess; $12 50@$12 75 for Extra Prime, and $17 50@$17 62½ for Clear. For forward delivery sales were reported of 500 bbls. Western Mess, seller November, at $15 10@$15 20. Contracts to the extent of 1,250 bbls. were settled on the basis of $15 82½ ⅌ bbl. Stock of Pork, 18,985 bbls. (including 17,937 bbls. new.) Receipts in October, 1,337 bbls....City Dressed Hogs and Pigs have been in fair request and again quoted firmer. The range was from 6½c.@7½c., as the extremes, for Hogs, and 7½c. for market Pigs. Cut-meats have been more sought after, since our last, with Dry-salted and Pickled Hams ranging from 12c.@14½c. for usual averages; Shoulders at 6¾c.@8½c., and Bellies at 7¼c.@8½c.; Smoked Hams at 16c.@17c.; Smoked Shoulders at 8c.@8½c. ⅌ lb.; sales equal to 150 pkgs. Also, 28,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies at 8¼c.@8¾c.; 3,500 fresh Hams, in bulk, part 16 lb. averages, at 9c.; 2,700 Pickled Hams at 13¾c.@14c.; 850 Pickled Shoulders, part at 8c....There has been an improved inquiry noted for Bacon, chiefly for forward delivery, at somewhat steadier prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 100 boxes City Long Clear, November delivery, at 8½c.; 500 boxes Western Long and Short Clear, January delivery, on private terms; and 2,175 boxes do. Long and Short Clear, January and February deliveries, at 7¾c.@8¼c....Lard has been offered more freely, and quoted a shade cheaper, yet has been in less active request. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8¾c.@8⅞c. for old Western Steam, 8⅝c. for new do.; 8¾c.@9c. for Western Kettle-rendered; 8⅜c.@8¾c., chiefly at 8¼c., for City; 8⅝c. for City Kettle; 8⅝c. for No. 1, and (nominally) 9c.@9¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery sales were reported of 250 tcs. choice old Western Steam, seller November, at 8 9-16c. for wood-bound; 500 tcs. do., seller November, option reserved to seller of old or new stock, and of iron or wood-bound pks., at 8⅝c. ⅌ lb....Beef products in less demand within the previous range. Stock of Beef, 28,029 tcs. and bbls., including 1,703 tcs. and bbls. new....Of new Beef Hams, 100 bbls. sold at $30....Butter and Cheese moving rather slowly, but fine grades steady as to values.

RICE—Firm, and in request; further sales of 1,000 bags Rangoon, in bond, reported at $3 25, gold, ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in first hands, 9,700 bags.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed sold to the extent of 12,000 bags at $2 35, gold, 60 days' credit, showing a firmer market. Grass Seeds dull.

SOAP—The jobbing trade has been moderate, with prices quoted steady. We quote Castile at 10½c.@11c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c. ⅌ lb.

SKINS—Have been held with comparative firmness on a fair call for desirable lots. We quote: Deer—Honduras, 50c.@52c.; Guatemala, 60c.@65c.; Chagres, 60c.@62½c.; Campeachy, 48c.@50c.; Sisal, 50c.@53c.; San Juan, 52c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52c.; Porto Cabello, 52c.@53c.; Angostura, 45c.; Para, 52c.@54c.; Southern and Texas, 35c.@45c., currency, ⅌ lb. And Goat—Tampico, 50c.@51c.; Matamoras, 50c.@51c.; Vera Cruz, 48c.@50c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 46c.@48c.; Payta, 42½c.@47½c.; Curacoa, 52c.@54c.; Bogota, 45c.; Cape, 35c.@40c.; Madras, each, 55c.; Patna, 45c.; East India Tanned Goat, 90c.@95c.; East India Tanned Sheep, 70c., currency, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been dull but quoted steady, as in our last. Sales, 172 hhds. and 90 boxes, including 95 hhds. Porto Rico at 10c.@10½c.; 77 hhds. Centrifugal at 10⅛c., and 90 boxes do. at 10⅛c. ⅌ lb. Refined in fair request at unchanged prices. Stock of Raw Sugars in first hands today, 22,660 hhds., 37,847 boxes, 76 642 bags, (the latter all Manila,) and 1,515 hhds. Melado, against 46,095 hhds., 61,392 boxes, 286,005 bags, and 5,285 hhds. Melado, same time last year. A statement of the stock of Raw Sugar in first hands at New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, prepared this afternoon, makes the aggregate equal to only 73 618 hhds., as against equal to 157,484 hhds., same time last year.

Stock of Sugar in New-York, Nov. 1.

	1871.	1872.
Cuba, hhds	38,794	19,214
Porto Rico, hhds	2,295	1,298
Martinique, hhds	3,597	634
English Island, hhds	957	1,156
St. Croix, hhds	452	358
Grand total hhds	46,095	22,660
Grand total boxes	61,392	37,847
Grand total bags	286 005	*76 642
Melado, hhds	5,285	1,515

*All Manila.

TALLOW—Has been more active at full prices for prime; sales, 165,000 lbs. at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime; also, 500 bbls. Western, part to arrive, at 9 1-16c. And of Stearine, 120 tcs., to arrive, on private terms; market steady.

TEAS—Have been slow of sale, and rather weak as to values; 1,000 half-chests Green sold on private terms.

TOBACCO—There has been more inquiry noted for Kentucky, at uniform prices; sales, 250 hhds., at 9½c.@15c. ⅌ lb. Seed-leaf has been in moderate request and quoted steady; sales, 29 cases New-York, at 12c.; 200 cases Connecticut and Massachusetts, at 40c.@75c.; 132 cases Ohio, at 10½c.@13½c.; 61 cases Wisconsin, at 9c.@9½c., and 50 cases Old Crop Sundries, at 15c.@25c. ⅌ lb. Of Havana, 200 bales were sold, at 95c.@$1 02½ ⅌ lb. Manufactured essentially unchanged. Stock of Domestic Tobacco in the Inspection Warehouses, 13,961 hhds.; and of Spanish, in first hands, 18,371 bales.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York and Brooklyn Inspection Warehouses, in October.

	Ky. Hhds.	Va.&N.C. Hhds.	Ohio. Hhds.	Md. Hhds.	Total. Hhds.
Stock, Oct. 1, 1872	10,251	492	19	31	10,793
Received since	845	48	..	..	893
Total	11,096	540	19	31	11,686
Delivered since	1,483	66	..	..	1,549
Stock, Nov. 1, 1872	9,613	474	19	31	10,137

	Hhds.
Brooklyn Inspection—Stock, Oct. 1, 1872	4,396
Received since	276
Total	4,672
Delivered since	848
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection, Nov. 1, 1871	3,824
Total stock, Nov. 1, 1872	13,961
Same time, 1871	18,265
Same time, 1870	22,744

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in October.

	Havana. Bales.	Yara. Bales.	Sagua. Bales.
Stock Oct. 1, 1872	10,033	2,768	295
Received since	15,342	212	129
Total	25,375	2,980	424
Sales and reshipments to Oct. 31, 1872	9,710	612	86
Stock Nov. 1, 1872	15,665	2,368	338
Stock Nov. 1, 1871	7,008	578	....
Stock Nov. 1, 1870	7,545	....	....

We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. Gans & Son for the foregoing statistics of the Tobacco trade of the port for October.

WHISKY—Quoted up to 94c.@94½c.; sales 400 bbls., in lots; the latest trade at 94½c.

WOOL—Desirable lots of Domestic Fleece have been in moderate request at firm rates on very scant supplies, the latter preventing free dealings. Domestic Pulled has been quiet within the previous range. Foreign stock has been attracting rather more attention, and held with some show of increased confidence.

	Cents ⅌ lb.
X to XXX Fleece	53@73
No. 1 Fleece	55@63
No 2 Fleece	55@63
Tub-washed Fleece	55@63
Texas, coarse to extra fine	20@65
New-Mexican White Fleece	22@32
New-Mexican Black Fleece	18@23
California Spring Clip	27@40
California Fall Clip and Lambs	20@27
Extra Pulled	50@65
Super Pulled	50@60
No. 1 Pulled	40@50
Western Pulled	45@50
Southern Pulled	35@45
California Pulled	25@42
Buenos Ayres, Unwashed	20@35
Rio Grande, (gold)	20@30
Cape	32@39
Australian	42@63
Imported Sheep-skins	25@37

FREIGHTS—A fairly active business has been reported in the way of berth Freights, chiefly in the line of Grain. Flour and Cotton engagements at generally firm, and, in the instance of Grain, rather stronger rates. The chartering movement has been moderate, on the basis of previous quotations. Vessels for the Petroleum and Grain trade have been most sought after. Vessels for general cargo have been moderately inquired for. ....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 70,000 bushels Grain at 8d.@8¼d. for Corn, and 8½d. for Wheat; and by steam 350 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@7-16d., ⅌ lb.; 500 bales do., via Cardiff, on private terms; 39,000 bushels Wheat at 9d. ⅌ bushel; 350 bbls. Resin at 3s. ⅌ 280 lbs.; 450 bbls. Apples on private terms. Also, a British ship, 1,371 tons, and another 1,850 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo. Also four ships, 1,562, 1,511, 995, and 866 tons, and a bark 895 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms with 112s. 6d.@116s. given as the ruling quotations....For London, by sail, 250 tons Walnut on private terms; and, by steam 23,000 bushels Grain at 9d. ⅌ bushel. And by sail or steam, option of ship-owner, 11,000 bbls. Flour, forward delivery, chiefly December, on private terms. Also, the British steam-ship Cyprenes, 1,709 tons, gross, with general cargo on private terms....For one of three named English ports, an Austrian brig, 381 tons, with a full cargo of Bone-dust at 30s. ⅌ ton....For Glasgow, by steam, 7,800 bushels Grain at 8d. ⅌ bushel....For Cardiff, by steam, 500 boxes Cheese at 50s....For Bristol, a British bark, 448 tons, with Molasses, from Philadelphia, at 30s. and 5 ⅌ cent....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 508 tons, with 3 300 quarters Grain, and an Italian brig, 280 tons, with 1,820 quarters do., reported from Philadelphia, on private terms; a Norwegian bark, 298 tons, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Naphtha, at 8s. to the United Kingdom, or 8s. 6d. to the Continent....For Antwerp, by sail, 450 tcs. Lard at 40s.@42s. 6d., chiefly at 42s. 6d., and 84 cases Tobacco at 32s. 6d., and, by steam, 70 hhds. and 30 bales, and 100 cases Tobacco at 47s. 6d. and 40s. and 35s. 6d., and 129 boxes Bacon at 47s. 6d....For the Continent, direct, a Swedish bark, 650 tons, with about 4,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Almeria, Spain, an Italian brig, 221 tons, reported with Staves, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 1, 1872.

On yesterday forenoon 349 head of horned Cattle reached Weehawken Yards, these ran from poor State Cattle to coarse Kentucky Steers. Trade was small, the usual trips of the ferry-boat were interrupted, and business was slow. The animals sold went from 10½c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 7½ cwt., on 54 lbs. to 57 lbs. to the cwt., net; 8 pairs of working Oxen came to hand. 2 pairs sold for $450; 1 pair for $215. On Thursday forenoon at Communipaw Yards trade in Beef Cattle was fair, prices ranged from 10c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 8 cwt. on 57 lbs., generally to the cwt., net. At the same yards on this forenoon, the Cattle due did not arrive on time, consequently the sales were limited to a few lots of Texan Steers, these same sold from 9c.@9½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 5 cwt. to 5½ cwt., on 55 lbs. to the cwt., net; Sheep were generally sold in large lots from 5½c.@6½c. ⅌ lb.; Lambs from 7½c.@8c. ⅌ lb.; Veals continue scarce and firm from 9c.@11c. ⅌ lb.; grass Calves, in lots, from $5 50@$9 ⅌ head. Trade in Hogs has improved; live Hogs active from 5⅜c.@5⅝c. ⅌ lb.; City Dressed, 6¾c.@7c. ⅌ lb.; light Pigs at 7½c. ⅌ lb.

SALES.

S. Ulery sold for self and Goff 140 Kentucky Steers, fair, with a good top, from 11½c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt. M. Goldschmitt held on sale on commission 66 State Cattle, rather rough; also for H. Klopfer 119 fair Kentucky Steers. P. Carey sold for self 91 common Missouri Steers at 10½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt., strong. H. Richardson sold for W. Baugh 2 pairs of working Oxen for $450, 1 pair for $215; held on sale 5 pairs of same. J. H. Dolbey sold for self 204 Texan Steers at 9c. ⅌ lb., weight 5 cwt.; held on sale 151 Illinois Steers, weight 6¾ cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for J. Kelly 32 pairs Kentucky Steers from 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; for A. Christie 32 Virginia Steers, from common to good, from 11c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; for J. Robinson 45 nice Ohio Steers from 12½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt.; also 18 common Ohio Steers at 10½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt.; had due 4 cars. H. Meyer sold for N. Morris 101 common Missouri Steers from 10c.@11c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

J. N. Pidcock sold 369 Sheep, weight 29,830 lbs., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.; 111 Sheep, weight 8 330 lbs., at 5¾c. ⅌ lb.; 103 Sheep, weight 7,970 lbs., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb. Kase & Houver sold 157 Kentucky Ewes, average weight 90 lbs. ⅌ head, at 5¾c. ⅌ lb.; 22 Jersey Ewes, average weight 100 lbs. ⅌ head, at 5½c. ⅌ lb.; 216 State Sheep, average weight 78 lbs. ⅌ head. at 5¾c. ⅌ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

Judd & Buckingham sold 414 Ohio Sheep, weight 33,420 lbs., at 5⅝c. ⅌ lb.; 73 Canada Sheep, weight 8,640 lbs., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.; 183 Canada Lambs, weight 13,490 lbs., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 320 Canada Lambs, weight 24,810 lbs., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 210 Canada Sheep, weight 16,760 lbs., at 5⅝c. ⅌ lb.; 207 Ohio Sheep, weight 16,320 lbs., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 183 Canada Sheep, weight 12,130 lbs., at 5¾c. ⅌ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today: 1,211 head of horned Cattle, 1,414 Sheep and Lambs, with 25 cars of horned Cattle due.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Lake Imports—11,715 bbls. Flour, 93,550 bushels Wheat, 22,600 bushels Corn, 29,400 bushels Oats, 18,400 bushels Barley. Canal Shipments—214,942 bushels Wheat, 457,366 bushels Corn, 29,392 bushels Oats, 47,168 bushels Barley. Rail Shipments from Elevators—26,550 bushels Wheat, 25,425 bushels Corn, 39,150 bushels Oats, 2,400 bushels Barley. Flour unchanged. Wheat advanced; sales of 20,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 37. Corn firm; No. 2 Western held at 50c. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western held at 37c; Toledo, 38c. Cattle—Receipts today only 57 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,474 head, or 322 cars, against 346 cars for the same time last week. Market exhibits no signs of improvement; if anything prices are a shade weaker. But few droves sold. Most of the stock in the yards will be shipped in first hands. Sales, 214 Texas Steers, averaging 1,084 lbs., at $4; 93 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,263 to 1,453 lbs., at $5 75@$6 50; 28 rough Indiana Steers, averaging 1,395 lbs., at $5 75; 158 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,212 to 1,379 lbs., at $5@$5 50; 19 Michigan Steers, averaging 1,251 lbs., at $5 10; 99 Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,212 to 1,300 lbs., at $5 25@$5 90. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today, 600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,000 head, against 24,200 head the same time last week; market closed firm at $4@$5 50 for Western Sheep; $5@$5 75 for Canada Sheep; $6 50@$7 for Canada Lambs; choice lots bring a higher figure; all offering disposed of; sales, 625 Michigan Sheep, ranging from 80 to 85 lbs., at $4 90. Hogs—Receipts today, including 5 cars reported to arrive, 3,700 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 18,700 head, against 45,600 head for the same time last week. The market, on account of the scarcity of stock, has advanced 20c. ⅌ cwt. on yesterday's prices; all offerings found ready purchasers; demand greatly in excess of supply. Sales, 109 Indiana Hogs, averaging 222 lbs., at $5 20; 384 Michigan Hogs, ranging from 187 to 193 lbs., at $5@$5 10; 654 Ohio Hogs, ranging from 200 to 249 lbs., at $5 15@$5 20.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Flour in fair demand and lower; sales of good to choice Extra Spring at $5 50@$6; supers, $3@$4 50. Wheat dull at $1 03; lower for No. 2 Spring at $1 07⅛; No. 1 scarce, and wanted at $1 17; No. 3, 97c; Rejected, 83c.@83½c. Corn active and higher; No. 2 Mixed sold at 31¾c., cash; 31⅞c. bid, seller November; Rejected, 30c.@30⅛c. Oats opened firm, and closed dull at 20⅜c. for No. 2 Regular; $2 10 for Fresh; Rejected, 17½c. Rye in fair demand, and higher at 51½c. for No. 2. Barley in good demand at 62½c.@64½c. for No. 2 Fall, according to location. Provisions quiet and weak; nominally unchanged. Pork—Old Mess sold at $15, cash; $12 50, seller December. Lard quiet and unchanged at 7⅝c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged; sales of Shoulders at 5¼c.; do., twenty days in salt, 4¼c., loose. Green Meats steady; sales of Hams at 8⅛c.@8¼c.; Short Rib Middles, thirty-five days in salt, 8c. Whisky steady at 89c. Freights—Corn, to Buffalo, 13c. Receipts—8,500 bbls. Flour, 106,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 44,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, and 47,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,500 bbls. Flour, 87,000 bushels Wheat, 469,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, and 45,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, Nov. 1.—Flour steady; sales 2,300 bbls., at $8 for No. 1 Spring; Amber Winter, $9; White Winter, $9 75; Double Extra, $10 50. Wheat quiet; sales 2 cars No. 2 Red Winter at $1 65. Corn quiet; sales 2 cars at 61c. Barley inactive and prices unchanged; prime Up-lake Canada held at $1 07. Corn-meal, $1 40 for Bolted, and $1 35 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $17 ⅌ ton; Shipstuffs, $19; Middlings, $21 ⅌ ton. Canal Freights lower; Barley, 10c. to New-York, and 10½c. to hold in boats; 8½c. to Albany; shipments are checked materially by the continuance of the horse disease. Railway Freights—Flour, to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c. Receipts by Lake—16,000 bushels Wheat, 83,000 bushels Barley, 172,000 feet Lumber. Shipments—3,800 bushels Wheat, 89,000 bushels Barley, and 753,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Seeds—Receipts of new Clover-seed trifling, but equal to the demand, at $9 75@$10; Timothy commands $3 75; Flax-seed, $1 90@$1 95. Flour—Demand moderate, principally for lower grades; Choice held firmly; Superfine, $4 25@$5 25; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; North-western Extra Family, $7 50@$8 50; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio do., $7 75@$8 75; High grades, $9@$10 50. Wheat dull, offerings light; Red Western at $1 60@$1 65; Amber, $1 75; White, $1 90@$2. Rye steady at 75c.@80c. Corn declined; Yellow, 63c.@64c.; Mixed Western, 61c.@62c. Oats quiet and steady; White, 48c.; White Mixed, 45c. Barley—Sales, 10,000 bushels Western, on private terms. Sugar—Sales, 500 hhds. Cuba at 9½c. Petroleum dull and nominal; Crude, 19c.; Refined, 26¼c. Whisky held at 94c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—Flour in improved demand, but prices unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged; No. 2 Spring, $1 11; No. 3 Fall, 62c.@63c. Corn dull and drooping; No. 2 Mixed, 33c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 25½c. Barley unchanged. Rye firm; No. 2 at 54c.@55c. Whisky steady at 89c. Pork unchanged; $17 50 to arrive. Dry-salted Meats easier; packed Clear Rib, 6⅛c., seller until the 15th of December. Bacon easier; small cash lots, Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c.; Clear Rib, 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 11⅛c.@11¾c. Live Hogs firmer and higher at $3 75@$4 25. Cattle unchanged at $3@$6 for fair to extra. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 Hogs, 1,500 Cattle.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 1.—Flour steady; Extra Family, $6 50@$7 25. Grain quiet and unchanged, excepting Oats, which is in fair demand at 35c. for sacked. Provisions—Absence of business, for want of stock; dealers quote Bacon, Shoulders at 6¾c.@7c.; Clear Rib at 10¾c.@11c. Lard, 8¾c.@9c.; Keg, 11c.@11¾c. Bulk Meats—Clear, Rib, 9¾c.@10c.; Clear Sides, 10c.@10¼c.; but these articles are only in small quantities; nothing else here. No sales of Green Meats yet reported. Live Hogs quiet and firm; packers not buying to any extent; offering $4 20@$5 25 for heavy; holders asking $4 35; receipts, 1,100 head. Whisky firm at 90c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—Flour steady at $7 10@$7 30. Wheat steady; Red, $1 48@$1 55; white, $1 70. Corn in fair demand and firm; Old, 40c.@41c.; New, 38c.@39c. Rye firm at 68c.@70c. Oats quiet at 28c.@33c. Barley dull and unchanged. Butter steady. Pork nominal at $15. Lard quiet and weak; Steam, 7¾c.; new and old Kettle, 7⅞c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 5¼c.; old Sides nominal; Clear Rib, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. Bacon steady; jobbing Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib, 10c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. for new; no old offered. Live Hogs steady at $4 30@$4 35; bulk sales at $4 25@$4 30. Whisky in good demand at 90c.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—Cattle market opened tame, with prices about the same as those of last week; receipts, 268 cars, against 243 cars the same time last week; the average quality is about the same; the best herd which came from Southern Ohio brought 8c.; the range was from 5c.@8¼c. Milch Cows sold at from $50@$100. Sheep—Receipts, 73 cars; average quality good; Sheep—fine wool, 4¾c.@6¼c.; coarse, 5¾c.@7c. Lambs sold at 6⅜c.@8c. Hogs active at 5¼c.@5½c. for Western, 4¾c.@5c. for State.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 1.—Cotton quiet; Ordinary, 16c.; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.@17½c.; Low Middling, 18⅛c.@18¼c.; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 5,155 bales; exports, to the Continent, 1,250 bales; coastwise, 1,685 bales; sales, 1,177 bales; stock, 57,474 bales; weekly net receipts, 27,833 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,255 bales; to the Continent, 6,824 bales; coastwise, 8,780 bales; sales, 13,534 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—Cotton easier; Middling, 19⅛c.; Low Middling, 18⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 18c.; net receipts, 4,076 bales; gross, 5,253 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,616 bales; to the Continent, 617 bales; coastwise, 3,332 bales; sales last evening, 1,400 bales; stock, 103,614 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts, 35,653 bales; gross, 45,112 bales; exports to Great Britain, 10,556 bales; exports to the Continent, 14,414 bales; coastwise, 7,668 bales; sales, 23,000 bales.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 at $1 18; No. 2 at $1 09⅛. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed at 32c. Oats in fair demand and higher; No. 2 at 22⅛c. Rye steady; No. 1 at 53c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall, 66⅛c. Lake Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 14c.; to Oswego, 20c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 95,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Barley.

GALVESTON, Nov. 1.—Cotton—Estimated net receipts, 1,700 bales; stock, 37,975 bales.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 1.—Flour active and unchanged in price. Wheat firmer, but dull; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 64@$1 65; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 42. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats in fair demand, and advanced; sales, 2,600 bushels old at 35c.; No. 1 held at 34c. Rye, 65c. Barley, 80c. Refined Petroleum active and unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 1.—Cotton dull; Middling, 18⅛c.@18⅜c.; net receipts, 2,545 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,081 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 35,449 bales; weekly net receipts, 15,170 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,212 bales; coastwise, 7,621 bales; sales, 6,200 bales.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of AYMAR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the late firm will be used henceforth, in liquidation only, by either of the subscribers.

JOHN W. CATER.
JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.
AUGUSTUS AYMAR.

Referring to the foregoing notice, the further announcement is made that an arrangement has been concluded whereby all the business of our house is from this date transferred to Messrs. FABBRI & CHAUNCEY, of this City.

AYMAR & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, and expiring by its own limitation on the 30th June, 1875, has by mutual consent been this day dissolved, in order to effect the fusion referred to in the above notice of Messrs. Aymar & Co.

EGISTO P. FABBRI.
FREDERICK CHAUNCEY.
ERNESTO G. FABBRI.
GEORGE J. FOSTER.
THEO. W. RILEY.
HENRY S. PREVOST.
JOHN KNOWER.
AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS.
HENRY CHAUNCEY.
S. A. RANDALL.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that a special partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned under the firm name of

FABBRI & CHAUNCEY,

for the transaction of a shipping and commission business as heretofore.

In addition to the capital furnished by the general partners, the special partners have contributed the sum of SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to the general fund.

This partnership will terminate on the 30th day of June, 1877.

General Partners.
EGISTO P. FABBRI.
FRED'K CHAUNCEY.
ERNESTO G. FABBRI.
GEORGE J. FOSTER.
THEODORE W. RILEY.
HENRY S. PREVOST.
JOHN KNOWER.

Special Partners.
AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS.
HENRY CHAUNCEY.
S. A. RANDALL.
JOHN W. CATER.
JOS. GAILLARD, JR. } Late of Aymar & Co.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given of the dissolution of the firms of G. H. WITTHAUS & CO., in New-York, and WITTHAUS & CO., in London, by the death of our senior partner, Mr. G. H. Witthaus. The business affairs of the late firms will be settled by the surviving partners.

GABRIEL J. WITTHAUS.
G. HENRY WITTHAUS.
EDWIN J. WITTHAUS.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm names of G. H. & E. J. WITTHAUS & CO., in New-York, and WITTHAUS & CO., in London, and will continue the business heretofore carried on by the late firms.

G. HENRY WITTHAUS.
EDWIN J. WITTHAUS.
GABRIEL J. WITTHAUS.

NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of O. K. KING & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

OLIVER K. KING.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872. THOS. J. HAND.

The subscribers have this day formed copartnership, under the firm name of KING, FINNEY & CO., for the transaction of a general railway, banking and equipment business, and have taken an office at No. 21 Nassau-st.

OLIVER K. KING.
U. S. FINNEY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872. CHAS. E. LEWIS.

OFFICE OF M. L. FOWLER & CO.,
NO. 26 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of M. L. FOWLER & CO. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and other securities bought and sold on commission.

MORTIMER L. FOWLER.
ALFRED C. WHITE.

OFFICE OF FOWLER & WILSON, NO. 26 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the firm of FOWLER & WILSON is this day dissolved. All outstanding liabilities will be settled by the undersigned.

MORTIMER L. FOWLER.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH of Mr. DANIEL E. MORAN, the firm of MORAN BROTHERS is dissolved. The business will be continued under the same firm by the surviving partners.

CHARLES MORAN.
D. CONRYN MORAN.

NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of H. K. WHITE & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing and selling straw goods.

HENRY K. WHITE.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1872. GEO. P. METCALF.

OFFICE OF DAVIDSON & JONES, Bankers,
Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

MR. SAMUEL D. CRAIG IS ADMITTED a member of our firm from this date.

DAVIDSON & JONES.

OFFICE OF LEOPOLD SCHMIDT & CO.,
NO. 68 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872.

MR. JAMES C. COURTER BECOMES A partner in our house from this date.

LEOPOLD SCHMIDT & CO.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LEE & SHEPARD
PUBLISH THIS WEEK:
BY WOODWARD & CATES.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF CHRONOLOGY. Historical and Biographical. Comprising the dates of all the great events of History, including Treaties, Alliances, Wars, Battles, &c.: Incidents of the Lives of Eminent Men and Works, Scientific and Geographical Discoveries, Mechanical Inventions, and Social, Domestic, and Economical Improvements. By B. B. WOODWARD, B. A., late Librarian to Queen Victoria, and W. L. R. CATES, editor of "The Dictionary of General Biography." One thick volume, crown 8vo, of 1,496 pages, 3,000 cols. brevier. Cloth, $15; sheep, $18.

THE STUDENT'S BACON.

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NEW-YORK TIMES.
SUNDAY EDITION.

The SUNDAY ISSUE of the TIMES to-morrow will contain the following original articles:

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE PARK THEATRE.
A NIGHT ON AN AUSTRIAN FRONTIER.
A SINGULAR BLOCKADE.

Besides these, the paper will contain CHOICE SELECTIONS FROM THE LATEST HOME and FOREIGN MAGAZINES, MILITARY GOSSIP, ART NOTES, and all the NEWS OF THE DAY.

SUGAR MOLDS, &c.

1,873 iron bastard molds and pots.
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1,944 iron small loaf molds and pots.
80,000 No. 1 fire-bricks, second-hand, in good order.
Four copper bottoms, about 7 ft. diameter, 2 ft. deep, 4 in. flange, say ⅜ in. thick.
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R. L. & A. STUART,
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SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office.
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And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT NO. 69 EAST 10TH-ST.—COLORED relief rooms. Southern servants just from the South now waiting situations.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO first class, competent, and respectable Swedish girls who speak English; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; together or seperate; best City references. Apply at No. 372 Atlantic-av., Brooklyn.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook for a gentleman's family; makes all kinds of deserts, soups; understands game, fish, &c.; makes excellent bread and biscuit; unexceptionable City references. Apply for J. J., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE WOMAN who thoroughly understands her business, and can give the best City references, desires a situation in the City. Address No. 113 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A MOST COMPETENT COOK; understands soups, meat, game, boning, larding; is an excellent baker, and a fine pastry cook; has the best of City testimonials. Can be seen at 621 6th-av.

COOK.—AS GOOD COOK AND BAKER; will do the coarse washing; three and one-half years' best City reference from last place. Call at No. 157 West 30th-st., in the store.

COOK—WAITRESS.—A FAMILY BREAKING up want to find situations for their cook and waitress; both are fully competent. Apply at No. 62 West 15th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS family cook; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 495 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG GERMAN girl, who speaks good English, wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; has four years' experience, and is fully competent. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st., French and German office.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A German young woman; very respectable; excellent nurse and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A SWEDISH young girl, fifteen years old, as chamber-maid or seamstress in a good American family. Call at No. 229 East 37th-st.

GOVERNESS.—A HIGHLY EDUCATED English lady wishes a position as governess; best of references given. Address, stating salary, &c., M. R. H., Louisville, Ky.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady, as housekeeper in a private family, or would take a position in some institution at moderate pay. Address Mrs. Smith, No. 848 3d-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A GOOD WOMAN to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at M. Hild's, No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN lady of good education; is a good seamstress; no objection to one child, to learn it the German language. Address M. O., No. 708 Washington-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, who can do all kinds of French fluting, puffing, polishing, &c., and does up all kinds of laces and fineries in the best manner; will assist in chamber-work if required; City reference. Inquire for K. R., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A LADY BREAKING UP house-keeping wishes to procure a situation for her laundress, whom she can recommend as a superior laundress and servant. For further information, inquire for M. C., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A LADY BREAKING UP house wishes to procure a situation for a first-class laundress whom she can highly recommend. Call at No. 110 East 39th-st., present employer's.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting, &c.; best references. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, who speaks English; is a good plain sewer, and is fully competent to take charge of children; has no objection to go a little distance in the country; best of references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., French Office.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, &c.—A SITUATION as nursery governess, primary teacher, or companion to an aged lady. Call at No. 226 3d-av.; entrance in 19th-st.

WET-NURSE.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN as wet-nurse. Apply at No. 192 8th-av., in the bakery.

MALES.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN wishes engagements to attend to furnaces and make himself otherwise useful in private families. Call or address R. H. TEBANT, No. 105 West 40th-st., second floor.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN coachman (married, two small children) wishes a situation; speaks English perfectly; is a fine, stylish driver, and has unexceptionable recommendations; drove for the Emperor William nine years; sober, honest and obliging; has considerable veterinary knowledge. Address A., Box No. 1 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a careful City driver; strictly temperate; no objection to the country; three years' best City reference. Call or address J. R., No. 479 9th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an experienced man, (German;) married; no incumbrances; three years' City references from his last employer. Address M. H., coachman, No. 243 West 47th-st.

CARVER OR SECOND STEWARD IN hotel, restaurant or boarding-house, by two respectable young men, with three and one-half years' reference from last employer; are good carvers, can cut meats, do marketing, &c.; also very handy at cooking. Apply at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; would be willing to make himself useful; best of reference given. Address M. K., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

GROOM.—BY A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS young man, with good recommendations; is an excellent groom; can also drive, clean carriages and harness, and keep them in the best order. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FLOUR-ing-mill or flour-store; has had six years' experience; has also an extensive acquaintance through the West; best of reference. Address P. W., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOMEN as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, French preferred; must have good references. Apply Saturday between 10 and 12 at No. 507 5th-av.

WANTED—SALESMEN.
LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.—"H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, thrives so well upon it that it must be very good."—*T. M. Kendall, Medical Attendant to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.* "This food resembles mother's milk as closely as possible."—*Dr. H. Barker on Right Food for Infants.* "Highly nourishing and easily digested."—*Dr. Hassall.* It combines the most valuable flesh and bone-forming substances, and differs essentially from other farinaceous foods, which, being quite unable to afford proper nourishment to a growing infant, frequently lead to a rickety and idiotic condition. Savory & Moore's preparation has also the advantage of being freed from the ground husk of the corn, which produces irritation of the bowels and intractable diarrhea. No boiling or straining required. Sold in tins. Prepared by SAVORY & MOORE, No. 143 New-Bond-st., London. Procurable of all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers throughout the States.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REMOVED his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings.

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BROADWAYS, VIRGINIAS, GEN. JACKSONS,
GOLDEN GATES and MOUNT VERNONS.
NEW STYLES. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND,
ESTABLISHED IN 1819.
No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, New-York.
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No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st., New-York.
No. 163 and 168 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

Dye, cleanse and refinish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods, also clean window shades, curtains and carpets in their usual superior manner.

NOTE—These are our only offices.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE.
FOUNTAIN'S Chinese Store.
FOUNTAIN'S Japanese Store.
Corner Broadway and 13th-st., upstairs.

ARMY BLANKETS, BROWN, RED AND Blue, Fawn Truck Blankets, from $3 50 to $12. Large stock of Hoods, in great variety, on hand. Horse Blankets, from $2 to $30 each; Lap Robes and Harness, at

E. BARTLETT'S,
Importer and Manufacturer,
Nos. 63 Warren-st. and 21 and 23 College-place.

BARGAINS FOR CASH.—WOOLENS, Cloths and Cassimeres, &c., made Horse-blankets, Brown and Blue-Gray Blankets. Call and examine. A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, (Friday,) Nov. 1, the legal sale expected to occur, viz: by Muller Wilkins & Co., of house and lot on West One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, near Seventh-avenue, being adjourned until Thursday of next week, Nov. 7. For today the only auction announced is one in charge of James M. Miller, a Court sale at Exchange of three lots, with buildings, on the north side of Forty-third-street, and three houses and lots on the south side of Forty-fourth-street, adjoining above in rear, 325 feet west of Tenth-avenue. An adjournment in this case has been heretofore several times had, and probably the same course will be pursued today. Should the sale come off, the transaction will close the business of a week almost without event. The market is very dull, and until after next week, but few sales of interest will be attempted. A list of such auctions as are to take place during the coming week will appear, as usual, on Monday.

At private contract, Barton & Whittimore report having recently sold a three-story high-stoop French-roof brown-stone house and lot, situate on the north side of East Thirty-sixth-street, eighty feet west of Third-avenue, for $28,000. The house and lot on East Forty-first-street, reported yesterday as sold by V. K. Stevenson & Son, should have been No. 11 and not No. 13 as printed.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, Oct. 31.

Dry Dock-st., w. s., 97.5 ft. s. of 11th-st., 22.1x84	$14,000
Henry-st., s. s., 113.1 ft. w. of Market-st., 25x 100.8	30,500
Houston-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x82, h. and l.	23,750
Monroe-st., n. s., 52.6 ft. e. of Jefferson-st., 27.1 x130	15,000
9th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x85	33,250
14th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x120	35,000
30th-st., n. s., 158.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., 19.5x98.9	16,050
37th-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	3,300
Same property	5,575
39th-st., s. s., 490 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x98.9	15,000
50th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	12,000
54th-st., s. s., 72 ft. e. of 11th-av., 28x100.5	30,000
69th-st., n. s., 165 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	21,000
74th-st., s. s., 238 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x102.2	44,600
78th-st., n. s., 249.10 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.8x102.2	20,000
78th-st., n. s., 69.10 ft. w. of 2d-av., 13.10x82.2	7,500
129th-st., s. s., 420 ft. w. of 3d-av., 60x99.11	15,000
Avenue A, n. e. corner 63d-st., 167x— to East River, x n. to Schermerhorn, x w. to 3d-av.	72,500
Avenue B, w. s., 60 ft. s. of 15th-st., 20x60	11,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 16.2 ft. n. of 83d-st., 16x62.2	14,000
4th-av., w. s., extending from 55th to 56th-st., 200.10x100	100,000
9th-av., e. s., 49.5 ft. n. of 40th-st., 24.8x100	12,000
LEASES.	
42d-st., No. 229, 5½ years, per year, $1,440; 2½ years, per year	$1,584

Proposed New Buildings.

During the week ending with Friday, Nov. 1, plans for the erection of the following new buildings in this City have been submitted for approval at the Department, No. 2 Fourth-avenue, James M. Macgregor, Superintendent.

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Eight first-class French-flat apartment-houses, East Seventy-ninth-street, south side, 164 feet east of Second-avenue, 20 by 60, four stories; Edmund Kilpatrick, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, West Forty-fifth-street, north side, 355 feet West of Eighth-avenue, 18.9 by 50, three-stories; John Shannon, owner.

One first-class dwelling, East Forty-eighth-street, north side, 100 feet east of Fifth-avenue, 25 by 65, four stories; Samuel Lynch, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

Two tenement-houses, Nos. 254 and 256 Avenue A, (rear,) 25.9 by 26, four stories; Adam Kopf, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 232 Broome-street, 22.3 by 56, five stories; M. Kintz, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 33 Gansevoort-street, (rear,) 25 by 42, four stories; Daniel Weir, owner.

Four stores and tenements, West Fifty-second-street, south-east corner Tenth-avenue, 25 by 50 and 62, five stories; E. Ayres, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 168 Pearl-street, north side, 72 feet west of Chatham-street, 25 by 43, two stories; Mrs. Wm. Seaman, owner.

One stable and dwelling, No. 122 East Fifty-fourth-street, south side, west of Lexington-avenue, 25 by 60, two stories; John Calahan, owner.

One factory, Mangin-street, north side, 75 feet west of Stanton street, 155 by 67, five stories; Kehr, Kilner & Co., owners.

One factory, Nos. 424 and 426 West Seventeenth-street, (soda water,) 50 by 88, four stories; James Flannagan, owner.

One carpenter-shop, Nos. 243 and 245 West Forty-seventh-street, 50 by 53, five stories; C. M. Smith, owner.

One stable, East Forty-fifth-street, south side, near Second-avenue, 20 by 50, two stories; Thomas Ryder, owner.

One stable, Nos. 896 and 898 Eighth-avenue, (rear,) 45 by 45, one story; Amasa Leonard, owner.

Only one unsafe building has been reported at the Department during the past week, namely, No. 142 West-street, unsafe brick piers rear; Thomas Auld, owner.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—POSSESSION IMMEDIATE.

West 11th-st., four story, English basement, brown stone, 18x66x½ block.

West 11th-st., three story, brick, 22x65x94.11.

West 17th-st., four story, English basement, 28x70x100.

West 19th-st., four story, English basement, 25x60x½ block.

West 23d-st., four story, high stoop, 27.6x74x98.9.

East 25th-st., four story, high stoop, 26x60x98.9.

West 39th-st., four story, high stoop, 21x65x98.9.

East 46th-st., four story, high stoop, 24.4x68x100.5

East 47th-st., four story, high stoop, 25x75x100.5.

West 56th-st., four story, high stoop, 25x60x100.5.

West 57th-st., four story, high stoop, 25x60x100.5.

All the above houses are brown stone, and located between Madison and 6th avs.

I have now ready a full list, comprising about 1,000 dwelling-houses, varying in price from $10,000 to $500,000, most of which possession can be had at an early day.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 8 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

A SUPERB HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL; four story, brown stone, high stoop, 25 by 90, lot 100; black-walnut and satin-wood on first floor; separate laundry. The workmanship, style, and arrangements of this house are first-class throughout, and all in perfect order. Price asked, $100,000. Terms easy. Permits of **HENRY OGDEN,** (Late WARD & OGDEN,) **Broadway, Corner of 17th-st.**

THREE GOOD NEW FOUR-STORY brown stone high-stoop houses, between 5th and 6th avs in 53d-st.; elegantly finished and cheap for the quality; 20x51x60.100. **HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.**

$41,000.—SUPERIOR LARGE house, four story high stoop, stone; good order, 25x55 100; to be sold cheap to close an estate; possession; 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. **HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.**

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop house for sale.—Perfect order; walls painted in oil; plate-glass windows, hard wood, marble floors, &c. Apply to owner, on premises, No. 427 East 50th-st., (Beekman Hill.)

NO. 9 GREAT JONES-ST.—THE LOT, with the four-story substantially-built house thereon, to lease. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BROWN-stone-front house on Beekman Hill; price and terms to suit a tenant or purchaser. Apply to W. N. CRANE, No. 138 Grand-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—ON THE HEIGHTS, ten minutes' walk from Wall-street Ferry, the desirable three-story, high-stoop, basement and sub-cellar brick house, No. 52 Sidney-place, between State and Joralemon sts.; in good order; immediate possession; price $12,500. Apply on the premises, between 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHEAP HOUSE—READ.—$6,750 WILL buy a brick house, Philadelphia front, French roof, ten rooms, three marble mantels, hard finish throughout, twelve closets, No. 8 Mott range, Burtis heater, brown-stone stoop, brown-stone foundation, stone vault under sidewalk, iron railing in front, wainscoting in dining-room and kitchen, corniced ceilings and hall, gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, with water-closet in bath-room, situated in Newark, N. J., in a quiet neighborhood, three minutes from three depots; lot 21x85 feet, with four-feet alley in the rear; $2,250 down, $1,000 April 1, 1873, balance can remain; title perfect. Address, by mail only, D. A. B., No. 52 Columbia-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—NEAR RHINEBECK, ON THE banks of the Hudson, with a long front on same, a farm of about 200 acres. The farm could be cut up into many small places, each commanding a beautiful view of the river for miles. The farm buildings are in good order. A large portion of the purchase money can remain for a term of years. This place offers a very desirable opportunity for an investment. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—BEAUTIFUL LARGE MANsion, all improvements, with extensive ornamental grounds, large stable and out-buildings, fruit and shade in abundance, in the best part of Elizabeth, on two fine avenues, half a mile from Central Depot; other property will be taken for part of consideration. Address SALEM, Box No. 140 New-York *Times* Office.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—TWO EXCELlent farms, thirty-three and eighty acres; good buildings; well fruited, &c.; near depots; about an hour and a quarter from Chambers-st.; immediate possession. S. EDDY, No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT MADISON, N. J.—COUNTRY-SEAT, seven acres, good house and stable, plenty shade and fruit trees, $10,000; others at $6,500 to $25,000; several places at Chatham and Summit; several places to exchange. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR for sale, about thirty acres of land, half upland and half meadow, fronting on Mosholu Creek, about half a mile above Kingsbridge, in Westchester; no buildings. WILLIAM H. HOES, No. 287 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$10 PER MONTH,
WITHOUT INTEREST,
WILL BUY A LOT, PRICE FROM $250 TO $550,
NEAR DEPOT, AT
GARDEN PARK,
WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND.
SEVENTY MINUTES FROM CITY HALL; FORTY-ONE TRAINS DAILY, FROM 5:50 A. M. TO 12 MIDNIGHT.
CALL ON R. K. VAN SICLEN, NO. 133 NASSAU-ST.; GET PASSES AND VISIT THE PROPERTY.
ASK FOR R. R. HOPKINS, AT THE DEPOT.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—PROPERties situated on and close to the East River and Sound, also on and near lines and termini of new railroads now being built, for sale in plots to suit. To investors we can offer several places, from twenty to 100 acres, situated within sight of Central Park, that must increase rapidly in value. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., ON Palisade-av., five minutes' walk from railroad station, a nine-acre plot, with house, barn, fruit, &c., finely situated, suitable for cutting up in lots; two plots of six acres, each near the Mountain House, south of Palisade-av.; also, one plot of four acres, near Highland, all property of the estate of Tunis Cooper, deceased; terms easy. Inquire of D. GREEN, Englewood.

FOR SALE.—A MARBLE QUARRY AND fourteen acres of land, situated in Westchester County, New-York, one and one-quarter miles above White Plains, and about twenty rods from the Harlem Railroad; it will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire of A. J. HENNION, Jr., No. 5 Dey-st., Room No. 15, New-York.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW—CHOICE FARM, 200 acres, near Binghamton, N. Y.; all improved; fine buildings—house, barn, &c.; lowest priced farm on record if taken at once; very easy terms. O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned. NATHAN HOBART, Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

FARM AT AUCTION.—NOV. 6, AT NOON, on the premises occupied by subscriber, 160 acres choice land, brick mansion, good out-buildings, and plenty of fruit; fine country-seat, three miles east of Hudson River; stages meet cars at New-Hamburg. GEORGE H. CLAPP. Or apply to J. F. CLAPP, No. 110 William-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET
BY
HOMER MORGAN,
NO. 2 PINE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

	Per month.
Union-place, (4th-av.,) bet. 18th and 19th sts, 3-story cottage, about 50x50, till May, 1873	$500
Lexington-av., cor. 30th-st., 4-story French basement, 23.6x46, 14 rooms, till May next	350
Lexington-av., bet. 61st and 62d sts., 4-story brown stone, 20x50x80	250
Madison-av., near 38th-st., 5-story br. stone Eng. basement, 17x70x100, partially furnished, per annum	4,000
5th-av., corner near 38th-st., extra wide and elegant 3-story brown stone, 45x60x125, with 2-story stable, 25x70, per annum	15,000
W. 9th-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., 4-story Eng. basement brown stone, 15 rooms	275
W. 17th-st., near 5th-av., 4-story Eng. basement brick, 25x60x92	600
W. 18th-st., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone, 25x 60, till May, 1873, for period	4,000
E. 19th-st., bet. 4th-av. and Broadway, 4-story, brown stone, 22x70x—	400
W. 19th-st., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone Eng. basement, 25x60x—, first rate; per annum	6,000
W. 21th-st., near 5th-av., 4-story Eng. basement brick, 30x60, with stable	600
E. 28th-st., near Madison-av., 3-story brick, 22x 45x—, per annum	2,500
E. 30th-st., bet. 5th and Madison avs., 4-story Eng. basement brown stone, 17x60x98.9, per annum	4,000
E. 31st-st., nr. Madison-av., 4-story brown stone, 1st class, 25x—x—per annum	5,000
W. 32d-st., close to 5th-av., 4-story br. stone, 25x 65x—, partially furnished	400
W. 34th-st., close to 5th-av., elegant 4-story brown stone, 25x70, with stable on rear street	1,000
E. 36th-st., near Park-av., 4-story brown stone, 20x50x98.9	400
E. 37th-st., nr. Park-av., elegantly furnished, 4-story brown stone, 22x50x100, till May, 1873	500
W. 46th-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., 4-story brown stone, 20x55x100	400
W. 46th-st., bet. 6th and 7th avs., 3-story brown stone, 17x65 very elegant	350
W. 49th-st., cor. 7th-av., 3-story brown stone, 22x 52x80, handsomely furnished, till May, 1873	400
W. 52d-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., 4-story English basement brown stone, 20x56x—, 15 rooms	450
W. 52d-st., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone, 18x 60x100, 1st-class	500
E. 55th-st., near Lexington-av., 4-story brown-stone, 20x55x—, till May, 1873	200
E. 61st-st., bet. 3d and Lexington avs., 4-story brown stone, 21x57x—	250

Permits from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—A FIRST-CLASS, elegantly-furnished residence to rent in Brooklyn during the absence of the family; the house is extra width, with rear extension, well located, and completely furnished; contains every improvement, including billiard-table; will be rented, with or without the stable, to a private family only. For further particulars apply to W.M. B. COOPER, Jr., & CO., No. 99 Pearl-st., New-York.

AT TARRYTOWN, NEAR THE DEPOT.—To let, with immediate possession, handsomely and fully furnished houses at nominal rents until May or longer; all modern improvements; gas, hot and cold water, bath, furnaces, &c.; also, furnished and unfurnished houses for sale, with nice grounds; elegant residences, farms, and building sites, in full view of the river; good investments. Apply to **S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av., near 38th-st.**

FOR THE WINTER.—TO RENT, FULLY and well furnished, an elegant residence in 17th-st., near 5th-av. The house is 29 by 65 feet, containing splendid entertaining-rooms, large bedrooms, and everything to make it attractive as a home for the Winter. Permits may be obtained of F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 93 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE LARGE house No. 38 East 19th-st., with immediate possession. **RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.**

TO LET FOR THE WINTER—AN EXtra large house and stable on Murray Hill; fully and elegantly furnished; will be rented to a private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE ON 5TH-av., near 48th-st.; four-story, brown-stone high stoop, 22x70x100; hard-wood finish; in complete order. Will be leased for five or seven years at $6,000 per year. Can be purchased if desired. Permits of **HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.**

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR, NO. 230 WEST 59th-st., fronting Central Park; four rooms, $16.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

OFFICE TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, junction of Broadway, 6th-av., and 34th-st.; very desirable; easy terms. BARNES & RYDER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

HOLIDAY GOODS.—STORE TO LET FOR the holiday season; rent low; suitable for toys and fancy goods. Apply in the store, 1,257 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED AT HARLEM—A HOUSE with improvements in exchange for a fine residence with modern improvements, adapted for a Summer or Winter residence, on the line of the Erie Railroad, forty-five minutes from New-York; equity about $5,500. Address, with particulars, location, price, &c., MYERS, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

AT TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., opposite Reservoir-square, pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience and learn any dance, such as the Redowa, Waltz and Glide Waltz, &c., for days and hours. Send or call for circulars.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 64 West 34th-st.—Instruction commences SATURDAY, Nov. 2. For children at 10 A. M.; for families 4, and gentlemen 8 P. M. Send for circular.

TEACHERS.

A PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GRADUATE of Columbia College, of long experience as tutor in some of the best City families, will give instruction in the classics, mathematics, and English branches; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS in schools or seminaries send for mutual plan for reporting vacancies and suiting all grades. Address "American Educational Union," No. 737 Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.—The new church edifice erected by the Corporation of St. Bartholomew's Church on the corner of Madison-av. and 44th-st., will be opened for Divine service on the first SUNDAY in November, the third day of the month. The services will be held at 10½ o'clock in the morning and 3½ o'clock in the afternoon; the seats for that day will be free; the building will also be open to the public for inspection on Thursday the last day of October and Friday the 1st day of November from 10 in the morning till 3 in the afternoon, and from 7 to 10 in the evening of both days.

Eminent artists will preside at the fine organ just finished for the Church by Messrs. J. H. & C. S. Odell during those days, and in the evening selections of music will be rendered by the choir. The pews will be offered for sale by auction at the Church on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, at 8 o'clock.

Maps of the pews with numbers and prices will be ready at the time of the sale. By order of the Vestry. NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

THE PILGRIMS PROGRESS.

Rev. E. C. SWEETSER will give the second of a series of discourses on the above subject, THIS (Sunday) EVENING, in the church, corner of Bleecker and Downing sts. Special topic—*Christian's Burden Lost at the Cross.* Services begin at 7½ o'clock. MORNING service at 10½. All are invited to attend.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 23D-ST., CORNER 4th-av.—Young people, Sabbath-school teachers especially, are cordially invited to attend the Bible class conducted by Prof. W. H. THOMSON, M. D., (formerly of Palestine,) on SABBATH AFTERNOONS at 5 o'clock.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. ROBERT S. MACARTHUR, every SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers and persons having no regular place of worship are cordially invited.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST., OPposite Academy of Music, Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M., 3½ P. M., and 7½ P. M. In the evening a short third service and lecture in the course on the New Testament. Subject—*The Nativity of Christ.* Seats free.

A UNITED PUBLIC MEETING OF the Evangelical Societies of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held in the Church of the Atonement, Madison-av. and 28th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. JOHN COTTON SMITH, Rev. Dr. NICHOLSON and Rev. Dr. PETERKIN will deliver addresses, and Bishop VAIL, of Kansas, will preside.

A GOOD TIME COMING.—BISHOP SNOW, of the Second Advent Church will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Five Universal Monarchies—Babylon, Persia, Greece, Rome, and—What?*

AT THE SEVENTH-STREET M. E. Church, near 3d-av.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JOHN PARKER, at 10½ and 7½. Pastor's bible-class at 2; Sabbath-school at 9 and 2; prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free.

A DISCOURSE ON "CRUELTY TO ANIMALS," SUNDAY, at 10½, in Canal-street Presbyterian Church—entrance No. 17 Greene-st.—by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. Afternoon service, 3½. Strangers cordially invited.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th st.—SUNDAY, Nov. 3, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach in the MORNING at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7½. At evening service all seats free. N. B.—Sunday-school at 9½ A. M.

ALL SAINTS' FREE CHURCH, CORner of Henry and Scammell sts., New-York; Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL Rector.—Service SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Also on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½.

AT THE DUANE M. E. CHURCH, on Hudson-st., near Spring.—Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. J. G. OAKLEY. Evening subject—*The Duty of Christians to Civil Government.* Seats free.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28th-st.—THOMAS GALES FORSTER, Trance-speaker, lectures 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject—*Spiritualism and the Churches.* Children's Lyceum 12 M. Conference 2½ P. M.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—SERVICE OF Song, SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at 7½ o'clock, followed by an address by Rev. GEORGE J. MININGS.

AT WILLET-STREET M. E. CHURCH, Rev. GEO. TAYLOR will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. A live young peoples' prayer-meeting one hour before evening service.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Rector Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and children's church at 3½ P. M. The Rector will preach.

AT THE SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, West 25th-st.—Rev. JOHN DOWLING, D. D., will preach SUNDAY, Nov. 3, MORNING and EVENING.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE.—THIS Church is expected to be opened for public worship on or about the third SABBATH in November. Families or individuals intending to hire pews or settings will find a diagram of the house with the sexton, who will be in attendance in the lecture-room every morning from 8 to 11 o'clock. Entrance to the lecture-room is in 34th-st.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER Bedford and Downing sts.—Preaching again as usual, SUNDAY, 3d inst., by Rev. PHILIP L. DAVIES, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Also, Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. All friends of the cause are most cordially invited.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR, D. D., in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 34th-st., west of Broadway, SABBATH EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 17TH-ST.—Rev. G. H. BALL, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All invited.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 56th-st., near Broadway, Rev. JAMES D. WILSON, Pastor.—Services every SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sabbath-school at 2½ o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting on WEDNESDAY, at 8 o'clock P. M.

There will be a series of Sabbath evening discourses to young people delivered in this Church as follows, at 7½ P. M.:

First, by Rev. Dr. T. L. CUYLER, on Nov 3.
Second, by Rev. Dr. J. O. MURRAY, on Nov. 10.
Third, by Rev. Dr. R. R. BOOTH, on Nov. 17.
Fourth, by Rev. Dr. W. M. PAXTON, on Nov. 24.
Fifth, by Rev. Dr. J. T. DURYEA, on Dec. 8.
Sixth, by Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL, on Dec. 15.
All are cordially invited to attend.

CHRIST CHURCH,
Corner 5th-av. and 35th-st.
Rev. HUGH MILLER THOMPSON, D. D., Rector.
SUNDAY, 3d November,

MORNING, prayer and Holy Communion 10½ A. M. EVENING, prayer and sermon 3½ P. M. EVENING, prayer and lecture 7½ P. M.

N. B.—At the 3½ P. M. services the seats are free. At the 7½ services the Rector will resume his lectures on Church History.

Subject on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 3: *Christianity Triumphant.*

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service on SUNDAY, Nov. 3, at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M. Right Rev. S. A. McCOSKRY, D. D., Bishop of Michigan, will preach at the MORNING service. In the AFTERNOON the fourth sermon will be delivered, of the series, on "Difficult Passages of Holy Scripture." Subject: *The Appearance of Samuel to Saul at Endor.*

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, 28th-st. and 9th-av.—SUNDAY services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. SUNDAY EVENING lectures, in illustration of the *Early Christian Faith and Practice from the Roman Catacombs and Mosaics,* in course of delivery by the Rector, Dr. LUNDY.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th-st., east of 4th-av., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. All the seats are free.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Episcopal,) 50th-st., east of 3d-av., Rev. W. T. TRACY, Rector.—Services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Catechetical exercises and children's service at 3½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be Divine Service and sermon in this church on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY will preach.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Madison-av. and 42d-st.—Divine service on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P.M. Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., D. D., will preach.

CALVARY CHURCH, CORNER 4TH-AV. and 21st-st.—Right Rev. Bishop CLARK, of Rhode Island, will preach SUNDAY, Nov. 3, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—Bishop BEDELL will preach in this church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY at 11 o'clock A. M.

CHRISTENDOM TESTED AND FOUND WANTING.—Preaching by Rev. C. A. G. BRIGHAM, Catholic Apostolic Church, 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. All are invited.

CHORAL SCHOOL
OF
CHRIST CHURCH,
Corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st.,
(Entrance on 35th-st.)
CLASS FOR BOYS.

MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M., and SATURDAYS, at 9 A. M., under charge of James Pearce, Mus. Bac., Oxon., and H. Stephen Cutler, Mus. Doc., organists at Christ Church, New-York.

CLASS FOR GENTLEMEN,
(BASSOS AND TENORS.)

TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7½ P. M., under charge of H. Stephen Cutler, Mus. Doc., and James Pearce, Mus. Bac., Oxon., Organists at Christ Church, New-York.

ADVANCED CLASS FOR GENTLEMEN,
(BASSOS AND TENORS.)

SATURDAYS, at 8½ P. M., under charge of M. W. Whitney, of Boston.

Members of the classes who will give their services for a stated time (after training) in the choirs of Christ Church will receive musical instruction from the most competent masters, including private lessons and public rehearsals, by application at the music-room of Christ Church, (35th-st. entrance,) at the above hours.

Mr. Whitney will receive a limited number of scholars in singing. Address him at the church.

All persons interested in congregational singing and a higher order of church music are invited to be present every

FRIDAY EVENING, AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

at which time the music for the following Sunday will be rehearsed by both choirs.

CHURCH FURNITURE FOR SALE VERY LOW.—Pew-cushions, book-racks, furnace, gas-fixtures, table, pulpit-chairs, pulpit, &c.; nearly new. Apply at once to W. B. ROCKWELL, City Chamberlain's office, new County Court-house, New-York City.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 3d inst., at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Protestant Reformation.* Also, at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission of the Points—Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent—Preaching at 7 P. M.; Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. A collection, when we don't forget it.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK av. and 39th-st. Service—Preaching by Rev. T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., Pastor. MORNING and EVENING. Sunday-school 9 A. M. Prayer-meeting in Chapel 7 P. M. All invited.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH, ELDER MOSES N. DOWNING, Pastor.—Preaching on SABBATH next at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. in the Hall, corner of 8th-av. and 25th-st. Sacramental service after morning sermon. All made welcome.

FREE EVENING SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY, at 7½ o'clock, in the Church of St. John the Baptist, (Episcopal.) Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rector, Lexington-av., corner of 35th-st. Strangers are invited.

HARLEM.—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. EDWARD L. CLARK, Pastor, preaches MORNING and EVENING at the new hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Sunday-school, 2½ P. M.; prayer meeting, closing with brief lecture, FRIDAY EVENING. Seats free.

HOW TO VOTE IN THE COMING ELECTION.—At Second-street Methodist Episcopal Church, between Avenues C and D, preaching by the Pastor, Rev. HENRY ASTON, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Subject for the evening—*How to Vote in the Next Election.*

LYRIC HALL, NO. 723 6TH-AV., (Reservoir-square.) O. B. FROTHINGHAM, Pastor of the Independent Society, will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Subject: *The Fight with Corruption.*

MORAVIAN CHURCH, LEXINGTON-av., corner 30th-st.—Rev. A. A. REINKE, Pastor.—Preaching, 10½ A. M. Services for children 3 P. M. Bible Lectures, Fridays, 7½ P. M.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

MRS. ALDERDICE WILL PREACH IN the Temple Hall, No. 229 Bowery, on SUNDAY, Nov. 3, at 10½ A. M. and at 3 P. M. Subject at 3 o'clock—*The Great Election.* All are invited.

NEW-YORK TIMES.
SUNDAY EDITION.

The SUNDAY ISSUE of the TIMES to-morrow will contain the following original articles:

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE PARK THEATRE.
A NIGHT ON AN AUSTRIAN FRONTIER.
A SINGULAR BLOCKADE.

Besides these, the paper will contain CHOICE SELECTIONS FROM THE LATEST HOME and FOREIGN MAGAZINES, MILITARY GOSSIP, ART NOTES, and all the NEWS OF THE DAY.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching in the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY. Also, preaching at the Missions, No. 278 Water-st., at 3 o'clock P. M., by Rev. O. B. BIDWELL; and at No. 275 West-st., at 3½ P. M., by Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD.

NOTICE.—RIGHT REV. HENRY C. LAY, D.D., Bishop of Easton, will preach in the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 3; services to commence at 7½ P. M. A collection will be made in aid of the Distribution Fund of the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society.

OLD JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Evening subject—*Fourth Victory—The Millennium.* Seats free. All cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner of Market and Henry sts.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., by Rev. EDWARD HOPPER, D. D., Pastor. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free. Seamen and strangers are invited.

PEW WANTED—TO HIRE IN DR. JOHN HALL'S Church. Address W. B. T., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

REV. JAMES HARPER, D. D., PROfessor in Newburg Seminary, will preach, D. V., at the opening of the United Presbyterian Church, in 127th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on SABBATH, Nov. 3, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.—Preaching in the EVENING at 7½, by Rev. W. P. KANE. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL CONduct the services at the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject—*Daniel an Example to Young Men.* After which fourth anniversary of young people's prayer meeting.

RT. REV. A. C. COXE, D. D., BISHOP of Western New-York, will officiate and preach in St Timothy's Church, 56th and 57th sts., west of 8th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 3. Service at 10½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. Evening service at 7½ o'clock.

REV. J. G. WHITE, THE CELEBRATED Protestant lecturer of Illinois, will preach in the Forty-third-street M. E. Church, between 7th and 8th avs., north side, SABBATH NIGHT, Nov. 3. Subject—*Signs of the Times, Relative to Romanism in America.*

REV. C. S. HARROWER, PASTOR ST. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. Rev. C. D. FOSS, D. D., will preach in above church in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

REV. JOHN HENRY HOPKINS WILL preach in St. Peters' Church, West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at 7½ o'clock, in aid of the Young Men's Association. Young men are specially invited.

REV. MR. PENDLETON, PASTOR OF Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, will preach on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

REV. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, OF New-York, will preach at 10½ A. M. in the North Baptist Church, Jersey City, and administer the Lord's Supper; he will also preach at 7½ P. M.

REV. J. F. ELDER, PASTOR, WILL preach on SUNDAY in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., BEtween Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, Nov. 3, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL. Subject of the evening sermon—*Decision,* the second of a series of sermons on "Our Infirmities, and How to Change Them into Strength and Virtue."

SPRING-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—J. HENRY SMYTHE, of Philadelphia, will lecture in Spring-street Presbyterian Church, near Varick-st., MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1872, for the benefit of the Sabbath-school. Subject—*Contrasts and Quotations.* Tickets, 30 cents.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. WM. H. BOOLE, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING; evening sermon on the political situation. Text—*Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?* Seats free.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 18TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Holy Communion at 7 A. M. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 10½ A. M.; Right Rev. Bishop COXE at 3 P. M., (interpreted in signs for deaf mutes,) and Right Rev. Bishop NEELY at 7½ P. M. Free seats.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, 53D-ST. AND 5th-av., Rev. Dr. MORGAN, Rector.—SUNDAY, Nov. 3, early morning prayer at 9 o'clock; litany sermon and holy communion at 10½; children's service at 3½ P. M.; evening service and sermon by Right Rev. G. T. BEDELL, D. D., at 7½.

SIXTH-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, opposite Amity-st.—Rev. JULIUS L. DANNER, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY at 10½. Subject—*The Lamb.* Also at 7½ P. M. Subject, (second of the series)—*Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.* Strangers welcome.

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL UNITARIAN CHURCH.—Church of the Messiah, corner Park-av. and 34th-st.—Rev. HENRY POWERS, formerly of the Orthodox Congregationalist, will preach SUNDAY, Nov. 3, MORNING and EVENING.

SEVENTH-AVENUE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 12th and 13th sts.—Preaching on SABBATH, Nov. 3, by Rev. W. P. KANE, of Newburg, at 10½ and 3 o'clock. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, REV. J. H. RYLANCE D. D., Rector.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Right Rev. Dr. LEE, Bishop of Iowa, will preach in the MORNING and the Rector in the EVENING.

SERVICE ON SUNDAY, NOV. 3, AT Jane-street M. E. Church. Preaching at 10½ and 7½ o'clock Evening subject—*Our Political Grievances and Their Remedy.* Rev. F. HAMBLIN, Pastor. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Public invited.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH.—REV. CYRUS D. FOSS, D. D., will preach in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. C. S. HARROWER, of St. Luke's Church, in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER INSTITUTE, Room No. 24.—Preaching TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) by Elder F. H. BURBANK at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., on subjects connected with the second coming of Christ and a future life by a resurrection from the dead at the last day.

THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE House of Rest for Consumptives will be held at St. Thomas' Church, 5th-av. and 53d-st., New-York, on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Right Rev. Bishop BEDELL, of Ohio. A collection will be made on behalf the charity.

THE BAPTIST MINISTERS OF New-York and vicinity will meet at the rooms of the Bible and Publication Society, No. 76 9th-st., on MONDAY next, at 2 P. M. Lunch at 1½.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Bible class for young people conducted by W. H. THOMSON, M. D., will be resumed on the first SUNDAY in November at 5 P. M.; it will be continued through the Winter, every SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at the same hour.

WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. S. J. STEWART, Pastor of this church, will preach on SABBATH MORNING at 10½, and in the AFTERNOON will preach to the young people at 3½. All the young people invited.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE METHODIST Episcopal Church, 4th-st., near 6th-av.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. W. P. ABBOTT, on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Young People's Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Trustees in attendance to welcome and seat strangers.

WANTED—TO RENT, A PEW, OR PART of a pew, in Trinity Chapel. Address V., No. 11 West 30th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES **at the TIMES Up-town Office,** No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; **and the TIMES West-side Office,** No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE BLANKETS.

A large assortment will be found in our stock of all grades from the lowest price **STABLE BLANKETS** to the finest **DRESS BLANKETS.**

CARRIAGE ROBES! TRAVELING BLANKETS!

Our medium grades of the above goods are very desirable. SLEIGH-BELLS—A full assortment. HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

STABLE WANTED—WITH THREE stalls, room for three carriages, coachman's room, all above ground, between 36th and 50th sts., 3d and 7th avs. BARNES & RYDER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF FINE HEAVY OXEN, perfectly broken to all kinds of work, in fine condition. J. C. VAN FLEET, Elizabeth, N. J.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES **At the "Times" Up-Town Office,** No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., **And the "Times" West-Side Office,** No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.
A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.
ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS,
En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.
LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

TO LET—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMily, handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, to gentlemen, with or without board; location unexceptionable; references required. Address Box No. 3,259 Post-office.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan, with elevators; centrally located, near the depots and the theatres. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 13 VARICK-PLACE.—TO RENT, A nicely-furnished front parlor, with use of piano and gas, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; also a very nice front room, with small room and closets attached, for housekeeping.

A CHILD CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board in a small family; no pains will be spared for its comfort and pleasure; instruction on piano if desired. No. 419 West Thirtieth-st., near 9th-av.

THIRTIETH-ST., NO. 3 WEST.—VERY desirable suite on second floor, southern exposure; parlor and two bedrooms, newly carpeted, painted and furnished, with board.

NO. 70 IRVING-PLACE.—GRAMERCY-park, second floor; an extra large, handsomely furnished room, with board; house and table first-class; location central and unexceptionable; moderate price.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADway and 25th-st.—Rooms en suite or single, handsomely furnished, to let; desirable in every respect. No. 7 West 25th-st.

NO. 217 WEST 14TH-ST.—LARGE, ELEgant front hall rooms, southern exposure, with closets, with board; house and location strictly first-class; unusually desirable.

NO. 69 WEST 23D-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Rooms to let singly or in suites in the above elegant house, lately put in complete order; furnished or unfurnished.

THIRD FLOOR ROOM, AS PARLOR chamber, with inclosed bed, &c., if desired; also, upper side-room; superior board; references. Apply at No. 33 West 33d-st.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, on second floor, also fourth story front, with board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 51 East 21st-st.

EAST 39TH-ST., NO. 143, BETWEEN 3d and Lexington avs.—Good board and pleasant rooms for families and gentlemen; terms reasonable; references given and required.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., WEST OF 5TH-AV.—With board, newly-furnished rooms, for family or party of gentlemen; house and table first class.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST.—HANDSOME parlor floor, three rooms, with or without private table; three rooms, second floor, with board; bath to each.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 288, BETWEEN 30TH and 31st sts.—The most elegantly-furnished extra-large rooms on second floor, to gentlemen; terms moderate.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 263, CORNER 29TH-st., handsome suite of parlors to let, with or without private table; also rooms for gentlemen, without board.

A FURNISHED ROOM—TO ONE OR two respectable gentlemen; terms moderate; references exchanged. Apply or address No. 105 West 20th-st., third floor, back room.

NO. 238 EAST 38TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—Board for two in a large room, $6 per week each, or man and wife can be accommodated in same; good table.

NO. 231 WEST 49TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let three rooms, with board, with all the comforts of a home; references exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOME, large rooms on third floor, together or separately, with board; references.

NO. 156 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET, with board, a few pleasant rooms; fine location; only a few boarders taken.

TWO ROOMS ON FOURTH FLOOR to let, to a family or single gentlemen with board; water and bath on floor. No. 250 Madison-av.

NO. 21 WEST 31ST-ST.—TWO FRONT rooms on second floor to rent, with board; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, BETWEEN 18TH and 19th sts.—A suite of furnished front rooms for one or two gentlemen; also, single rooms.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Nicely furnished rooms to let, en suite or single, with first-class board; references required.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let, en suite or single, with first-class board; references required.

NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST.—A DESIRAble suite of rooms to let with board; references exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—A VERY DEsirable second floor for a family, with private table; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

THREE DESIRABLE COMMUNICATING rooms to let, with board, at No. 34 West 27th-st.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM TO LET AT No. 63 Park-av.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF four adults, with two children and a nurse, in a desirable locality, with or without private table; six or seven rooms required; also, by a gentleman and wife, with two children and nurse, three rooms. Address, stating all particulars in regard to each, C. B., Hoffman House, New-York.

BOARD WANTED, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th-avs.; two rooms connected; good table; no pork. Address S. T. A., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BANK BOOK NO. 72,978, ISSUED BY the Manhattan Savings Institution, and payment of the same has been stopped. The finder will oblige the owner by returning the same to the bank, No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker st.

LOST.—FROM NO. 44 EAST 22D-ST., ON MONday, Oct. 28, an English PUG DOG; $50 reward will be paid for his return to the above address. Answers to the name of Simps.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE INTEREST OF A RETIRing partner in an established electrical business; reference unexceptionable. Inquire of Messrs. FINE & CALLAHER, Counselors at Law, No. 7 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND BUSINESS of a good general store in a live town in Ohio; failing health cause of selling. Address C., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of New-York.—In the matter of the libel and petition of GEORGE S. TOWNSEND, owner of the steam-tug Epsilon, &c.—In pursuance of the order of the Court, made in the above matter, on the 25th of October, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that, on the day and year aforesaid, George S. Townsend, above-named, as owner of the steam-tug Epsilon, her engine, &c., filed his libel and petition herein, claiming the benefit of limitation of and exemption from liability for damages, &c., by reason or on account of the explosion of the boiler of said tug, and the destruction and loss happening therefrom, on the 27th day of May, 1872, in the Port of New-York, as provided in the act of Congress of March 3, 1851, entitled "An act to limit the liability of ship-owners, and for other purposes," and praying for the appropriate relief in such cases provided. By the order of this Court, made upon said petition and libel, all persons interested in said steam-tug Epsilon, her engines, &c., or having claims against the same or her said owner, by reason of the destruction and loss aforesaid, are required to appear before this Court, at the United States Court-house, No. 189 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on the third Wednesday of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and show cause why an appraisement of the value of the interest of said petitioner, as owner in said steam-tug and her pending freight, should not be made as asked in said petition, and why the said petition should not have such other further or different relief in the premises as may be just and proper.—Dated Brooklyn, Oct. 29, 1872. SAMUEL T. JONES, Clerk. WILCOX & HOBBS, proctors for petitioner, No. 17 Wall-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCCA.
ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
THIS SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 1 P. M.,
GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
FRA DIAVOLO.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA,
Senora SANZ, Signors VIZZANI, RONCONI, and others.
SUNDAY, Nov. 3, GRAND CONCERT at WALLACK'S THEATRE.
STABAT MATER and selections from ERNANI, MASANIELLO, FAUST, MOSE, &c., &c.
In consequence of the immensely favorable reception accorded to the performance of
LA FAVORITA,
on Wednesday evening, that opera will,
BY GENERAL DESIRE,
be repeated on
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 4.
Knabe's Pianos are used at the Academy of Music.
Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music, and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. WINTERBURN.
THURSDAY, Nov. 7, at 8 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND CONCERT OF
MRS. CHARLOTTE V. WINTERBURN,
(Miss Hutchings,) assisted by
Theo. Thomas and his SUPERB ORCHESTRA.
Myron J. Whitney, (of Boston,) BASSO.
(First appearance in concert in New-York.)
Herr Benno Walter, SOLO VIOLINIST TO KING OF BAVARIA.
(First appearance in America.)
Adolphus Lockwood, HARPIST.
(First appearance in New-York.)
Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music, and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.
Edwin Booth .... Proprietor and Manager
LAST NIGHTS OF
Mr. and Mrs. DION BOUCICAULT,
(Miss Agnes Robertson,)
Monday, Wednesday, Friday,
ARRAH NA POGUE.
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday,
and Saturday Matinée at 2 o'clock,
The New Drama of
KERRY; OR, NIGHT AND MORNING,
and
JESSIE BROWN.
Mr. BOUCICAULT as Shaun the Post and Kerry.
Miss AGNES ROBERTSON (Mrs. Boucicault) as Arrah of the Kiss and Jessie, (her original character.)
Mr. SHIEL BARRY as Michael Feeny and Cassidy.
Miss KATE NEWTON as Mrs. Desmond.
Seats may be secured a week in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, 711 Broadway.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor .... Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager .... Mr. A. M. Palmer
Seventh week and unabated success of
AGNES,
Sardou's latest and best play, written expressly for the charming young actress,
Miss AGNES ETHEL,
who fills the title rôle.
"Miss Ethel, as Agnes, has achieved an absolute triumph."—*The Star.*
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured two weeks in advance.
Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Doors open at night at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered for 10½ o'clock.
Miss Ethel's engagement at this theatre is limited to one hundred nights.

NEW-YORK TIMES.
SUNDAY EDITION.
The SUNDAY ISSUE of the TIMES to-morrow will contain the following original articles:
RECOLLECTIONS OF THE PARK THEATRE.
A NIGHT ON AN AUSTRIAN FRONTIER.
A SINGULAR BLOCKADE.
Besides these, the paper will contain CHOICE SELECTIONS FROM THE LATEST HOME and FOREIGN MAGAZINES, MILITARY GOSSIP, ART NOTES, and all the NEWS OF THE DAY.

OLYMPIC.—ONLY GRAND MATINEE
OF GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
TODAY, at 2 o'clock. Doors open at 1.
AIMEE, BONELLI, GABEL, &c.
Reserved seats, $1 50; admission, $1; gallery, 50c.
Seats secured at the theatre, at 701 and 114 Broadway.

THE WANDERING BEDOUINS OF THE DESERT
Will continue at the great 25 cent show at the foot of Houston-st., East River, every afternoon and evening. WM. MORGAN, the bareback champion, in his rapid and thrilling hurdle feats. Wm. Dutton in his classical horsemanship. G. M. Clarke and George Dunbar, clowns, assisted by De Haven and the Brother Runnells. The WILD ARABS will vault over the ELEPHANT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC MATINEE.
ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS SATURDAY, NOV. 2, AT 1 P. M.,
GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
FRA DIAVOLO.
MME. PAULINE LUCCA AS ZERLINA.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.
No. 201 Bowery, Opposite Spring-st.
The famed comic character artists,
Messrs. EMERSON AND GRANGER,
LITTLE MAGGIE BENSON,
Miss JENNY BENSON,
TONY PASTOR, and all the STAR ARTISTS.
A new local drama, PIER 47.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Ladies admitted free on FRIDAY EVENINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC MATINEE.
ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS, SATURDAY, NOV. 2, AT 1 P. M.,
GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
FRA DIAVOLO.
MME. PAULINE LUCCA AS ZERLINA.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.
Every Evening at 8, and Saturday Matinee at 2.
KING KARROT. KING KARROT.
KING KARROT. KING KARROT.
Kelly and Leon in their specialities.

EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS,
718 BROADWAY. 718.
The Master Troupe of the world.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
T. MAGUIRE and BILLY EMERSON Proprietors.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—RESERVED SEATS. Complete sets of tickets for concerts and rehearsals, with reserved seats—parquette and balcony. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 27 Union-square, Broadway.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT REASONABLE RATES.—MONEY on Life and Endowment Insurance Policies; also on Bonds and Mortgages; Insurances of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HARBRICH & CO., No. 119 Broadway.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD branch, Room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

MUSICAL.

Chickering.

WARE-ROOMS,
11 EAST FOURTEENTH ST., NEW YORK.
—o—
41,000
OF THESE
Standard Instruments
NOW IN USE.

☞Send For Circular.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., *will dispose of* **100** *PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at* **very low prices for cash,** *or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for* **$275** *cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.*

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS.
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMily of refinement, by a lady teacher of piano and singing; for good accommodations, instructions will be given and $10 per week; highest reference given and required. Address EDWARDS, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A CHORISTER FOR A BAPTIST Church in Brooklyn; he will be required to be present at all the meetings of the Church and Sabbath-school; none but a qualified man and a Christian need apply; a Baptist preferred. Address CHORISTER, Box No. 53 New-York Post-office.

HALLAM'S MUSICAL ACADEMY, No. 12 Union-square.—Piano, violin, organ, singing, harmony, class of private instruction. Pupils under Mr. Hallam's tuition or Supervision. Terms moderate.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $110, $160, &c., at **No. 435 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.**

STEINWAY PIANO TO LET, WITH stool and music-rack. Inquire at No. 445 West 23d-st., or of E. B. MILLER, No. 20 Cedar-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager .... Mr. Lester Wallack
Notwithstanding the
IMMENSE AND SUSTAINED SUCCESS
which has attended the production of
PYGMALION AND GALATEA,
pronounced by the
PUBLIC AND PRESS
to be the
MOST CHARMING COMEDY
ever presented at this theatre,
Mr. Wallack is compelled to announce
THE LAST SEVEN NIGHTS,
in consequence of the engagement of Mr. SOTHERN, who will appear on MONDAY, Nov. 11.
SATURDAY, Nov. 9, will therefore be
THE LAST NIGHT OF
PYGMALION AND GALATEA.
The play will be offered every evening until then, with the
MARVELOUS OPTICAL ILLUSION
of the
DISSOLVING STATUE,
by Prof. Tobin, of the Polytechnic Institute, London.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. EDWIN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss ROSE COGHLAN, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
Mr. WALLACK
has much pleasure in announcing the commencement of an engagement by Mr
SOTHERN,
who will make his
FIRST APPEARANCE IN THIS THEATRE
MONDAY, Nov. 11,
in his world-renowned impersonation (created and written by himself) of
LORD DUNDREARY,
in
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
which will be presented with new costumes appointments, and a CAST OF UNUSUAL STRENGTH.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
GRAND SACRED AND MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT,
On SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at 8 o'clock.
First Part,
ROSSINI'S CELEBRATED ORATORIO,
STABAT MATER.
Second Part,
SELECTIONS FROM
MASANIELLO, ERNANI, MOSE, FAUST, &c.
BY MAX MARETZEK'S
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
LEONI LAVIELLI, Señora SANZ, CLARA DORIA, Signors ABRUGNEDO, VIZZANI, COULON, MORIAMI, JAMET.
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Seats can be secured at the box-office of Wallack's Theatre, and the Academy of Music, today, and at the box-office of Wallack's Theatre Sunday, from 1 to 5 P. M.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR. No extra charge for reserved seats in the dress-circle. Orchestra seats, 50 cents extra. Family circle, 50 cents.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
LAST WEEKS.
AT EXHIBITION HALL,
On 3d and 2d avs., by 63d-st.

An interesting, rare, and comprehensive exhibit of American skill, ingenuity, artistic development and material progress.

Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily, until Nov. 13.

Splendidly lighted by the new OXY-HYDROGEN GAS.

Choice music by KEATING'S FINE EXHIBITION ORCHESTRAL BAND, day and evening.

Admission, 50 cents; mechanics' tickets, in packages, 30 cents; children, 25 cents.

Everybody should visit this unequaled display.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. ZOE.
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
TODAY AT 2. TODAY AT 2.
THIS EVENING AT 8.
LAST NIGHT PERFORMANCE OF
the gifted, dashing, and beautiful CUBAN SYLPH,
MLLE. ZOE,
MLLE. ZOE,
in the great sensational drama in five acts, entitled
THE ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT,
THE ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT,
in which Mlle. Zoe will impersonate a septuple rôle,
WITH MARKED AND DISTINGUISHED ABILITY.
TODAY AT 2. THIS EVENING AT 8.
MONDAY, Nov. 4, first time of a new pantomimic Burlesque Extravaganza, adapted and arranged by J. Barnes, called THE SILVER DEMON, in which the entire GREAT BURLESQUE TROUPE will appear, introducing all the FAIR BLONDES.

OLYMPIC.—GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT
AIMEE PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE.
THIS SATURDAY, NOV. 2, two performances of
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock, and EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Mlle. AIMEE .... as .... DROGAN
Mlle. BONELLI .... as .... GENEVIEVE
MONDAY, NOV. 4.
LA PERICHOLE! LA PERICHOLE! and the phenomenon infant vocalist, ROMEO DIONESI.
TUESDAY .... BARBE BLUE

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
AUGUSTIN DALY .... Sole Lessee and Manager
ROI CAROTTE.
TENTH WEEK AND LAST NIGHTS.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD, JOHN BROUGHAM, ROSE HERSEE, EMMA HOWSON, STUART ROBSON, the great MAJILTONS, the LAURI Pantomimists.
MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 1½. ROI CAROTTE.
In preparation, A GREAT SENSATION.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager .... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
BRILLIANT COMEDY REVIVALS!
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING and MATINEE,
MRS. CROWLEY'S
BELLE'S STRATAGEM!

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
☞ TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) NIGHT!!! ☜
FIFTH GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT,
Participated in by the
ENTIRE NINTH REGIMENT BAND,
IN FULL UNIFORM.
Mlle. MARIE AIMEE, Clara Perl, Emma Howson, Macdonald, the tenor, Padovani, and other premier artists, in a splendid programme.
Seats can be secured.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC MATINEE.
ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS, SATURDAY, NOV. 2 AT 1 P. M.,
GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
FRA DIAVOLO.
MME. PAULINE LUCCA AS ZERLINA.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LE ROY NICHOLS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 140 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS LEBERMAN and ADOLPH LEBERMAN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,149.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Lewis Leberman, one of said bankrupts, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of December, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, (corner of Nassau-street,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, 1872.
n2-1aw3wS* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CORNELIUS V. DE FOREST, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,489.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Cornelius V. De Forest, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, corner Nassau-street, Room Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of October, 1872.
o26-1aw3w Sa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 3,153.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER J. GEORGE and WILLIAM F. GEORGE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 16th day of November, A. D. 1871.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alexander J. George and Wm. F. George, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of DANIEL W. LITTELL, of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PATRICK DOWLING, bankrupt.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 1st day of November, A. D. 1872. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Patrick Dowling, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said District.
n2-1aw3wS* JOSEPH E. PRAY, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN LEVY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Take notice, that I shall offer for sale by public auction, on the 13th day of November instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises No. 339 Ninth-avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, the fixtures of a butcher's store, comprising bench, counter, block, weights, and scales, ice-house, &c. Also, a horse and harness and butcher's cart. By order,
A. WERDENSCHLAG, Assignee.

APOLLO HALL.

The Mass Ratification Meeting Last Night.

Speeches by Wm. C. Barrett, Henry L. Clinton, Judge Spencer, L. D. Kiernan, and Others.

No aid which the most lavish supply of pyrotechnics, calcium lights, and Chinese lanterns could give to make the ratification meeting at Apollo Hall, last evening, successful, appeared to have been omitted or overlooked in the arrangements for the affair. At the five stands which had been erected in front, and in the streets contiguous to the hall, fire-works were blazing, brass bands playing, and dazzling lights burning, from an early hour in the evening and, by 7 o'clock, Broadway, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth streets, and Twenty-eighth-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, were filled with a large and noisy crowd, in which the juvenile element predominated, and hailed every fresh outburst of pyrotechnic devices with shouting and yelling of the most deafening character. Directly in front of the hall the largest and most gaily decorated of the five stands had been placed. A large portrait of the Apollo Hall nominee for Mayor adorned the side facing Broadway; banners and bannerets fluttered from the corners; a calcium light blazed above, and long strings of Chinese lanterns hung around, across the street, and, suspended from tree to tree in extended festoons, from the stand itself, down the north side of the street, to Sixth-avenue. The second stand had been erected at the corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Broadway; a third, at Twenty-eighth street and Sixth-avenue; a fourth, near Fifth-avenue, on Twenty-eighth-street, and another, at the junction of Twenty-seventh-street and Broadway. All these were liberally supplied with lanterns, lights, flags and brass bands, and the explosion of fire-works was continuous.

The meeting was called for 8 o'clock, but at that hour the hall was only partially filled. The hissing and banging of fire-crackers and sky-rockets outside continued, and the mass of the crowd seemed to prefer these exterior attractions and to remain outside also. No one appeared on the platform till 8½, when Samuel G. Courtney, Mr. A. Spaulding, Henry L. Clinton, Roswell D. Hatch, William C. Barrett and C. W. Brooks entered, and Mr. A. Spaulding called the meeting to order and nominated Mr. W. C. Barrett for Chairman. At this time the hall was less than two-thirds full, the most attractive part of the meeting evidently being what was going on outside, where the brass bands and fire-works were in operation, and the Ward Clubs had begun to arrive and were marching round the block.

On taking the chair, Mr. Barrett reminded the meeting that they were on the eve of the most important election, whether Federal, State, or Municipal, that ever took place in this country. In connection with the City election, and as a member of the Committee of Seventy, he took occasion to denounce, in the most emphatic manner, an address which appeared in the evening papers as emanating from the body in reference to the meeting in Wall-street that day, and he trusted that the Democrats of this City would not consider he was a traitor to their interests or a traitor to the cause of Democracy. [Applause.] He paid a high tribute to the character and ability of Mr. O'Brien, and pointing to his action in the past year, asserted that no one connected with the Committee of Seventy was more instrumental in effecting reform in this City than he was. This was admitted by this Committee time and again, and now they dared to issue an address declaring that the triumph of Mr. O'Brien would imperil the lives, the persons and the property of the citizens of New-York. He condemned in unmeasured terms the action of this body, and declared that, as a Democrat, true to his principles, he could never again participate in its deliberations. He exhorted all to devote their individual exertions in the interest of O'Brien, and he assured them that his success next Tuesday would be a glorious and triumphant one. [Applause.]

While Mr. Barrett was speaking, an entire absence of enthusiasm characterized the meeting, and at the conclusion of his remarks a large number left, and at this moment there were not, on the most liberal estimate, over 1,000 persons in the hall.

Mr. Hatch then read a letter from Hon. Francis Kernan, excusing himself from attendance by reason of a prior engagement, and expressing his sympathy with reform in this City.

Mr. W. C. Brooks read a series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. They stated that the work of reform begun by the Apollo Hall Democracy is as yet incomplete, and that many abuses and corruptions still existed in many departments of the City Government; that the best manner of reforming these abuses was in the election of good and faithful public officers. That, therefore, the Apollo Hall organization presents to the people for their suffrages for the office of chief Executive of this City James O'Brien, the man who gave reform its life and power. That it is a source of great congratulation and pleasure to this organization to be led in the coming canvass in the State by that eminent man and earnest leader of the Democratic Party, to whose election we faithfully pledge ourselves, Hon. Francis Kernan. The resolutions concluded as follows:

"That the policy pursued by pretended Reformers of impeding and resisting important public improvements authorized by law, meets with our decided condemnation. The construction of adequate and permanent dock and wharf accommodations is vitally necessary to the interests of commerce, and the inefficient and unsafe condition of existing structures a disgrace to the Empire City. Intelligent economy should accompany progress; but never assume to impede and destroy it, and the election to the Mayoralty of one who sympathizes with the disastrous policy which we condemn would necessarily and seriously impair the material interests and prosperity of the City."

After the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. Henry L. Clinton was introduced. He said that the Reform Democracy of the City had presented to the people for their suffrages a Judiciary ticket second to none ever before presented, and had put forward for the office of Chief Magistrate of the City the founder of Municipal reform, and one of the ablest and most honorable Democrats in this City. The rival candidate for that position was Mr. Wm. F. Havemeyer, who was unfitted for it by his age, and whose ideas, those of a quarter of a century past, were altogether too illiberal for the spirit of progress and improvement which characterized that of the present day. Mr. Clinton called attention to a resolution recently passed by the Committee of Tammany Hall, of a vile and infamous nature, derogatory to the character and integrity of Mr. O'Brien. Such a charge as this, he declared, came with a very ill grace from such an organization as Tammany Hall, rotten to the core, and having a character for dishonesty and corruption possessed by no other in this country. Five years since, when nominated for the position of Sheriff, this same organization, and the very men who are now its leaders, published an address highly laudatory of his integrity, worth, and general probity of character, but it was only when he denounced the infamous frauds of the Ring, and took action in the Senate for pure government in this City, the infamous slanders against him were begun to be put in circulation. The firm stand he took in opposition to Tweed's infamous rule induced the latter to tender him an offer of $200,000 to conciliate him; but he spurned the offer, and had his efforts in the cause of reform been properly supported at that time it would have spared the City of New-York millions of dollars. Even when Tilden, Schell, and others deserted the cause of reform and returned to the flesh-pots of Tammany Hall he remained firm, and his opposition was the downfall of the Ring.

Mr. Spencer spoke at considerable length, tracing Mr. O'Brien's career through the reform campaign of last year, and detailing his exertions in inaugurating the measures which preceded and caused the overthrow of the Tammany Ring. He defended Mr. O'Brien from the various attacks which had been made upon him by some of the daily papers, denounced in severe terms the present leaders and nominees of Tammany Hall, and concluded by exhorting his hearers to march to the polls on Tuesday and sustain to the last the man to whom the whole reform movement in this City is due—James O'Brien.

Loud calls were made for Mr. Courtney, who, coming forward, said he had been talking so incessantly for the past ten days that he could scarcely speak. He said that what had been seen to-night contradicted the theory of the irresistible power of the Press, for they had had the Press almost unanimously against them; but this night's spectacle was proof that the reform ticket would inevitably be elected from top to bottom. The fiat had gone forth—nothing could now change that sure result. Little now remained to be done but to work hard till Tuesday night. The people had risen in their might; they would now say whether the old, effete, and worn-out aristocracy of Tammany Hall should be again placed on the necks of the people. They would show whether they wanted a Rip Van Winkle like Havemeyer for chief officer of this City. We place in nomination, said the speaker, for the Chief Magistracy of the City a man who will not stop public improvements; one who has no sympathy with that meanness in office which stops the pay of laborers and checks the course of Municipal progress. Mr. Courtney eulogized the various gentlemen on the Apollo Hall ticket, and paid his respects to Mr. Lawrence, whom, he said, had been seduced, killed, and buried by Tammany Hall. Whoever casts his vote next Tuesday for Mr. Lawrence casts his vote for William F. Havemeyer. He has not the slightest chance of election, and he must see that the only effect of his remaining in the field is to draw off Democratic votes. In regard to a speech made by Mr. Kelly recently, in which he said that the Apollo Hall party would not support Mr. Kernan for Governor, Mr. Courtney said that it was Apollo Hall, and only the votes of Apollo Hall, which would elect Mr. Kernan to the Governorship of this State next Tuesday. He concluded by calling on all who were there present to "work, work, work," and carry the reform ticket to a grand success.

Mr. Lawrence D. Kernan, in response to calls, spoke at some length, eulogizing James O'Brien and condemning the Tammany Ring, going over much the same ground as previous speakers. He drew imaginative pictures of the possible results in the event of the election of Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Havemeyer, or James O'Brien, and concluded by some remarks in favor of Hon. Francis Kernan. William C. Whitney followed with a few observations, after which the meeting adjourned.

Mr. O'Brien did not appear in the hall during the evening, and at no time was there much enthusiasm manifested, or the building inconveniently crowded.

The Outside Stands.

At 7½ o'clock the man having charge of the fire-works in Twenty-eighth-street, behind stand No. 1, discharged a bomb, which was evidently a signal for the band on the stand to commence the music. From that moment a crowd began to gather around the stand, and to flock into the hall. Soon after the bands at all the five stands began playing, apparently with the intention of drawing some of the people in those directions, but the main crowd remained blocking up Twenty-eighth-street and the entrance to the hall.

Long before 8 o'clock the Chinese lanterns, which had presented so gay an appearance up to this time, were either blown or burned out, and the previous brilliant scene became dim and tame. But for the calcium lights, darkness would have reigned supreme along the side streets.

When the speaking was commenced the crowd had principally gathered about stand No. 1, but during the remarks of the President, but little enthusiasm was manifested.

At 8½ o'clock the procession from the Twenty-first Ward passed along Broadway, and the crowd about the stands dispersed to gather on the sidewalks of that thoroughfare, from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-ninth streets. The associations were marching along the easterly side of the roadway, three abreast, the election banners, which nearly every other one carried, making the line look stronger. The on-lookers pressed forward into the roadway, and somewhat interfered with the movements of the parade. The head of the line having reached Thirty-fourth-street, counter-marched, and returned down Broadway on the west side, while those from the Eighth and Eighteenth Wards were passing up-town on the east side of the roadway. By this maneuvre the moving mass occupied the whole of the centre of the thoroughfare, and forced the people on to the sidewalks. As the head of the line returned to Twenty-eighth street, the associations from the Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards arrived along that street from the west side of the City, that from the Ninth Ward passing along Sixth-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, where they turned into Broadway, and following the Twenty-first, marched down on the west side, and stopped in front of Apollo Hall. This stoppage prevented the cars, which had previously passed along with the procession, from moving for fully five minutes, while the West side associations were compelled to remain stationary in Twenty-eighth-street. The Police at last cleared a way for the cars, and they moved down-town, followed by the Associations from the Nineteenth Ward, while that from the Seventeenth Ward was passing up-town on the east side. This movement entirely stopped the travel of the cars both going up and down town, and the marching and countermarching led to an inextricable confusion, several Associations being so completely mixed up with one another as to make it seem a matter of impossibility for them to get out of the muddle, a long line of cars helping to fill up the street. This blockade lasted for over twenty minutes, when the confusion became greater by the arrival of associations from the Seventh, Fifteenth, and Twenty-second Wards. At 9:25 the mass began again to move, but rather slowly, those remaining on the side streets withdrawing by way of the Sixth and Fifth avenues. The cars were then allowed to proceed at about 9:35, and soon after the crowd on the sidewalks dwindled down, until at 10 o'clock there were not a thousand persons about the five stands, the largest number, about 400, being about the stand at the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway. At this stand Judge H. Morrison presided, and the people were addressed by Capt. Lyddy, S. H. Randall, and Thomas Duffy. Judge Kane presided at the stand at the corner of Twenty-seventh-street, where B. N. Harrison, W. C. Whitney, Peter Mitchell, and others spoke. The stand at Twenty-ninth-street was presided over by George W. McGlynn, and J. D. Townsend, H. Murray, and H. H. Anderson made addresses. At the German stand, in Twenty-eighth-street, near Fifth-avenue, S. D. Seward presided, but as few Germans were present, J. Landesman, J. Stiner, and Dr. J. Schultze spoke in English. The stand at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street was presided over by H. T. Carroll, but, owing to the confusion, only M. J. Murphy could speak, and the stand was soon after closed. It is estimated that with the procession and the onlookers there were, at 9 o'clock, about 10,000 persons about Apollo Hall, but the interest died out as soon as the procession had passed.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAYS.

Probable Death of a Seventh Ward Rough—Another Cutting in the Tenth Ward.

Shortly before 12 o'clock on Thursday night John Radley, of No. 3 Pelham-street, a noted rough, who has been one of the pests of the Seventh Ward for years past, attempted to break in the door of the grocery store of John McTierney, No. 221 Cherry-street, for the purpose of visiting an abandoned woman residing in the rear of the house. The store was closed, McTierney being out. Radley, however, smashed in the window, and so entered the store, to be confronted there by McTierney's mother. He knocked her down and kicked her in the stomach, after which he left the place. McTierney came in soon after to find his mother very ill. In a few minutes after Radley again burst into the store and attacked McTierney, who caught up a knife from the counter and stabbed Radley in the right breast, wounding him severely, if not fatally. He was arrested and held to await the result of Radley's injuries, by Justice Shandley, at Essex Market, yesterday. Mr. Tierney's character is that of an industrious, honest man. Radley, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital, is in a precarious condition.

OBITUARY.

Joseph Ames, Artist.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Joseph Ames, the well-known artist died in this City in the fifty-seventh year of his age. Mr. Ames was born in Roxbury, N. H., and after a brief struggle in a limited field for talent, succeeded in gaining some local reputation and patronage as a portrait painter, and decided on pursuing that branch of his profession. He practised in Boston for a short time, leaving that city for Rome, where he studied the higher branches of the art, and before leaving the Eternal city, he painted a life-size portrait of Pius IX., which was considered a masterpiece in its way. On his return to Boston, Mr. Ames resumed the active duties of his calling, and subsequently moved to Baltimore, whence he came to New-York. In this City he practiced for several years and had gained many friends and admirers, with a corresponding portion of success, and stood high among his fellow artists, when an attack of paralysis of the brain terminated his earthly career. Mr. Ames leaves a widow and several children.

Last of the Republican Mass-Meetings in Brooklyn.

The last of the series of Republican mass-meetings inaugurated at the commencement of the present campaign, and which have accomplished so much in the way of arousing the enthusiasm of the people, was held last evening in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The house was crowded in every part. A novel and pleasing feature was the presence of a large number of ladies in private boxes, on the platform and in the auditorium. The meeting was called to order by Hon. Franklin Woodruff, who nominated for Chairman J. S. T. Stranahan. The Chairman, after returning thanks, read a long list of Vice-Presidents, most of whom were present on the platform. The first speaker was Mr. John A. Taylor, candidate for Justice of the Peace in the Second District. Mr. Taylor, in an able speech, discussed the local and national issues of the campaign, and urging upon the young of his hearers the necessity of taking an active part in politics. Gen. Stuart L. Woodford was next introduced. In one of his most brilliant speeches, he reviewed the history and achievements of the Republican Party. Eighteen years ago, said the speaker, the Republican Party was formed; since then it has achieved victory three times, and next Tuesday the ballots will tell that the people still trust that grand old Republican Party and its gallant leader, U. S. Grant.

Brooklyn Politics.

The Republicans of the Eastern District had a torchlight procession last evening, there being over 2,500 tanners in line. There were six wards represented, the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth, all under the command of Gen. Lee Nutting. They marched through the principal streets of the six wards, and were dismissed at 10 o'clock.

Laying of the Corner Stone of Calvary Chapel.

The corner-stone of Calvary Chapel, Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue, was laid yesterday afternoon by Bishop Potter. Bishops Whipple, Minnesota; Bissell, Vermont, and Rev. Dr. Walker, pastor of the church, took part in the services. The new edifice includes a school-house, with reading-room, class-rooms, and the the church proper. There will be a bell-turret on the school-house ninety-eight feet high. The church will seat about 800, and the school-house 600 pupils. The outer walls of the building are of red brick and sandstone, and the general style of the edifice will be that of the gothic of the thirteenth century. The contract price of its construction is $50,000.

THE COLORED VOTERS.

Enthusiastic Gathering of the People—Stirring Speeches by Col. Lambert, Rev. W. F. Butler, G. T. Downing, and Others.

At Republican Head-quarters, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, last evening, a ratification mass-meeting of the colored voters of the Ninth Congressional District was held. The hall was filled to overflowing with upward of a thousand. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Samuel W. Clay, and T. Bishop was chosen to preside. The Chairman, in his opening remarks, urged every man to vote the straight Republican ticket, and to let nothing turn them aside from their plain duty as American citizens. He then introduced Col. F. S. Lambert, who was received with loud cheers. In the course of a stirring speech he said that the Greeley party had been grossly deceived in supposing that the colored men were going to join them, for in an extended canvass throughout four States, he had not found a single one who could be duped by Horace Greeley and the other friends of Jeff. Davis. In the Counties of Alleghany, Cayuga, Cattaraugus, from which he had just come, he assured them that Greeley & Co. would be buried in so deep a grave that on the day of resurrection they would not be found.

Rev. Wm. F. Butler next spoke, and said, that four years ago political banners which were carried through the streets bore upon them the mottoes, "Down with negro equality," "Let us help the South;" but how different now. The world moved. Only a few minutes previously he saw a procession of white men in the streets, who carried on their banners nothing that was offensive, and near to them was a procession of black men, preceded by a band of music, who were cheered by the people in the streets as they marched along. He thanked God for the change. The colored men had the ballot now, and they would jealously guard it, and not forget their friends through whom they had received it. By the nomination of Gen. Grant they had lived, and from what he knew of black men he was sure they would vote solidly for him.

Speeches were also made by George T. Downing and J. Q. Allen, and resolutions were passed ratifying the nomination of Gen. Dix for Governor, David B. Mellish for Congress, Ninth District; A. B. Cornell for Assembly, Eleventh District, and the Republican ticket.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republicans of Bloomfield, N. J., were out in their might last night. No fewer than 5,000 people were in the procession.

Augustus Rapalyea, independent candidate for Assembly in the Second District of Queens County, Long Island, has withdrawn.

Gen. Van Wyck has just completed a campaign in Sullivan County, where the meetings were large and enthusiastic. The county will show great Republican gains.

A great Grant and Wilson torch-light demonstration took place last night in Pittston. The town was all ablaze with 2,000 torches in procession.

A large German Republican meeting was held at Lowville, N. Y., yesterday. J. C. F. Beyland, of this City was the speaker. Everything looks well in that section.

The Republicans of the village of Flushing, Queens County, are to have a last great rally, previous to meeting at the polls, on Monday night. Gov. Noble is to be one of the speakers.

The Opera-house in Glenn's Falls, N. Y., was crowded by Republicans and beautifully decorated and illuminated, last evening. Gen. Caldwell and Hon. Robert S. Hale were the speakers.

A meeting of the National Democratic Benevolent Association was held last night at No. 369 Ninth-avenue, Mr. Charles Begian in the Chair. After considerable debate, James O'Brien was unanimously indorsed for Mayor.

The Republicans of Queens County will hold a mass-meeting on the Agricultural Fair Grounds, Mineola, Long Island, today. Addresses will be made by Hons. George William Curtis, A. W. Thayer, and Henry J. Scudder.

The Republicans of the Ninth Assembly District assembled last evening at Bleecker Building, when stirring addresses were delivered by Dr. C. Augustus Gregory, of Staten Island, Mr. James Lynch, and others.

The Eleventh Ward Working Men's Grant and Wilson Campaign Club assembled last evening, at the corner of Avenue C and Fourth-street. Addresses were made by Mr. James Duncan, Dr. A. G. Dunn, candidate for Congress, and others.

Senator Frelinghuysen addressed a large assemblage of his fellow-citizens in Hoboken, N. J., last evening, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, on the issues of the present campaign. The meeting was composed of Republicans and a number of old-time Democrats, who will not vote for Greeley.

The citizens of Staten Island are to meet at the Village Hall, New-Brighton, this (Saturday) evening, at 8 o'clock, to hear an exposition of the county affairs of Richmond County, and the abuses in their administration, by Mr. Supervisor Bradley, of Middletown. Mr. Supervisor Vermule, of Castleton, is to preside.

A meeting, under the auspices of the Grant and Wilson, Dix and Robinson Campaign Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District, was held last evening, at No. 1,341 Third-avenue, for the final ratification of Havemeyer, Darling, and other local nominees. The meeting was well attended, and was addressed by Dr. Kessler and others.

At the National Assembly Rooms, West Forty-fourth-street, a meeting of the Germans of the Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards was held last night, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Wm. F. Havemeyer for Mayor, and resolutions were passed endorsing that nomination.

Under the auspices of the Fifth Assembly German Reform Organization, a meeting of the Germans of that district was held at No. 100 Prince-street, last night, when the nomination of Wm. F. Havemeyer for Mayor, Augustin Leake for Assembly, Henry Wisser for Assistant Alderman were ratified.

Gens. John C. Robinson and B. F. Bruce addressed the largest political meeting ever held in Dansville, N. Y., yesterday afternoon. The streets were crowded, and everybody was full of enthusiasm. The evening parade, with a display of fire-works, was grand, and the meeting at the Hall a grand success, hundreds going away unable to get in.

A mass-meeting, under the auspices of the Tenth Assembly District Republican Association, was held last evening, at No. 28 Avenue A, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of W. F. Havemeyer for Mayor, Conrad Geib for Congress, Jacob M. Patterson for Assembly, and Joseph P. Strake for Assistant Alderman. Addresses were delivered by ex-Gov. Salomon, Sixt. Carl Kapff, Col. F. S. Lambert, and others.

The friends of Grant and Wilson in Morris County, New-Jersey, had a grand torch-light procession at Morristown, N. J., last evening. Dover sent its contingent of twenty cars of miners, wearing their torches in their hats. Boonton was represented by 500 operatives from her iron-works, and other county towns sent delegations. Fully 2,000 torches were carried in the procession. The houses along the route were illuminated. The district will elect Wm. W. Phelps to Congress by a large majority.

A meeting of the Tax-payers' Protective Association was held last night at the Germania Assembly Rooms, Twenty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue, Mr. Peter Dolan in the chair. The following Aldermanic ticket, comprising four names from the Republican, five from the Apollo Hall, and six from the Tammany Hall tickets, was unanimously adopted: George P. Bradford, Oswald Ottendorfer, S. B. H. Vance, John Riley, Henry Claussen, Jr., Peter Gilsey, Patrick Lysaght, John Falconer, J. Van Schaick, David M. Kohler, John C. Walsh, S. A. Lewis, William F. Ashman, William Salmon, Robert McCafferty.

Lively Times Last Night—A Republican Meeting Broken Up.

Last evening the Young Men's Republican Association met at No. 190 East Broadway for the purpose of taking action with reference to the nomination of Mr. John Galvin for Assembly, and Mr. Charles Reilly for Assistant Alderman. Those gentlemen had been nominated at a previous meeting held at No. 102 East Broadway by a section of the Republican Association, and the object of the present meeting was to rescind the former resolution and repudiate the nominations. The members of the Executive Committee, believing that while they had trusted Republicans in the District fully qualified and willing to come forward, they could not consistently support a person formerly elected by Tammany Hall, and at present connected with the Apollo Hall organization.

The Executive Committee proceeded to hold their meeting, but just as the Chairman, Mr. William H. Ward, had announced the question they were called upon to take into consideration, and that the Secretary, Mr. William J. Shaw, had read a resolution rescinding the former nominations, and offering Mr. James Ryan as candidate for Assembly—both of which motions were declared carried by the Chairman—a crowd of roughs suddenly jumped upon the seats in the lower end of the hall, and cried out, "No! No!" The members of the Executive Committee, the Chairman and Secretary, rushed into the street through the window, smashing the large transparency erected outside. One gentleman states that Mr. Galvin drew a pistol and forcibly ejected him. His clothes were torn and several others received injuries by falling through the window into the street.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Counterfeit twenty-dollar notes, on the First National Bank of Plainfield, N. J., made their appearance in circulation yesterday.

A fire occurred early yesterday morning in the provision store of C. D. West, No. 654 Washington-street, causing $500 damage.

Mrs. Sarah A. Allen, aged sixty-three, fell out of a window of her residence, No. 21 Dominick-street, on Thursday night, and was so badly injured that she died soon after.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the Grand Jury presented a few indictments and were discharged, when the Court adjourned until Monday next.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, Judge Blatchford rendered a decision condemning two trunks containing valuable fringes which were found concealed on the Ville de Paris Nov. 21, 1871.

The corner-stone of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, near Fourth-avenue, Rev. Mr. Draper, D. D., Rector, will be laid by the Bishop of the diocese this afternoon.

George Durham, of No. 101 Orchard-street, and Edward Stumpf, of No. 96 Orchard-street, quarreled last night, and Stumpf, drawing a knife, stabbed Durham in the left side, wounding him seriously. Stumpf escaped.

The New-York Athletic Club intend to take advantage of the general holiday on Tuesday next to play a friendly game of foot-ball, on their ground, at One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Play will commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

Harvey E. Young, aged twenty-five, a son of the former editor and manager of the *Albion*, who about a month ago shot himself in the head with a pistol while temporarily deranged, died yesterday, at his residence, No. 305 East Thirty-first-street.

D. Goldberg's dress-making establishment, No. 31 Orchard-street, was damaged $1,500 on stock and furniture by fire last night. The building was owned by Frederick Weiss, of Eighty-fourth-street and First-avenue, and was damaged $1,000; insurance unknown.

Hiram H. Perry, who for several weeks past had been residing at the Prescott House, was found dead, on Thursday, on the floor of his room. The deceased had been drinking to excess lately, and was suffering from delirium tremens, and it is supposed that he died from convulsions superinduced by that malady.

Controller Green's attention has been called to the condition of the Eighteenth Ward Market building, which, though recently built, has its water-pipes leaking badly, the roof admitting the rain in no less than fifteen places, while the plumbing work throughout the building requires general overhauling.

Coroner Herrman took the ante-mortem deposition of George Ligerman, of No. 616 East Eleventh-street, who was struck on the head with a brick thrown by Peter Hammerschmidt, on the 26th ult. Hammerschmidt was committed to the Tombs yesterday to await the result of the injuries, and two men engaged in the affray were released on $2,000 bail each to appear when called upon.

George H. Williams, of No. 131 West Thirty-ninth-street, was committed for trial by Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, on a charge of having, in company with three others not arrested, stolen a silver watch from John M. Hayes, of No. 158 West Thirty-first-street, in a liquor saloon on the corner of Thirtieth-street and Sixth-avenue, after the gang had brutally beaten Mr. Hayes.

Lizzie Wilson, an abandoned female, twenty-eight years of age, while insane, made her escape from the Midnight Mission-house, No. 25 Amity-street, yesterday morning, by jumping out of a second-story window. She made her way to the house No. 87 Amity-street, of which she was formerly an inmate, and soon jumped out of a second-story window of that house, and sustained serious injuries. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, Timothy Norton, who has been arrested and held for trial on a charge of false registration, was arraigned on a charge of bigamy. Eight years ago he married the complainant and abandoned her. Last year he married again. The second wife refused to appear against him, but Justice Bixby locked him up in default of $500 bail to pay his wife, the complainant, $5 per week.

The steamers of the White Star line are well and favorably known for their speed and comfort. The Company have just added a new ship—the Celtic—which is believed not only to surpass the other vessels of the same line in the qualities for which they are so justly celebrated, but to excel in speed and beauty anything now plying between this country and Europe. The Celtic is expected here daily and on her arrival will be open to public inspection.

The first annual report of the Société Française de Bienfaisance shows an expenditure for the year of $5,535 in relieving destitute Frenchmen and their families. The Société distributed $3,856 in money, 14,800 pounds of bread, and 33½ tons of coal, and for medical relief $149. A sum of $9,000 has been invested, and $6,323 remains in the hands of the Treasurer. Mr. Frederick Condert has been re-elected President, and Mr. F. Brosserd Treasurer for the ensuing year.

Coroner Young held an inquest yesterday in the case of Matthew Dwyer, who was run over by a Third-avenue car on the evening of the 30th of September, and died a few days ago from the injuries received. It appears that some intoxicated individuals on the car refused to pay their fare and engaged in a quarrel with the conductor. When the car reached Twenty-fourth-street, Dwyer, who was riding on the front platform, fell off and was run over. No blame was attached to the conductor or driver of the car, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

John Bowen and his wife, residents of Springfield, Mass, arrived in this City on Thursday, and proceeded to Harlem, where they had some friends. They entered a restaurant near the Harlem River, and partook of some refreshments. Bowen went out of the place, telling his wife he would return in a few moments. Mrs. Bowen remained in the place for several hours, but her husband failed to return. Capt. Bennett, of the Twelfth Precinct, was notified of the disappearance, but up to the present has not succeeded in finding any trace of him. Bowen had $150 in gold coin, several hundred dollars in greenbacks, a gold watch, chain, and other jewelry.

BROOKLYN.

Taxes collected during October amounted to $100,923 23.

The excise receipts during the month of October amounted to $3,220.

The total number of street-lamps unlighted in Brooklyn during the last month was 5,317.

McMahon, another of the "silver gang," has been acquitted, in the Court of Sessions, of a charge of grand larceny.

The frame dwelling, No. 155 Hudson-avenue, was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of $250.

Controller Schroeder paid to the City Treasury, yesterday, $125,000 on account of the State and county portion of the general tax levy of 1871.

The inquest in the Van Syckel poisoning case is still unfinished, as the Coroner is awaiting the analysis of the contents of Mrs. Van Syckel's stomach.

O'Brien and Brown, members of the silver gang, who were convicted of grand larceny in the Court of Sessions, were sentenced yesterday, by Judge Moore, to ten years' and six months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

A stable belonging to Charles Hughes, No. 431 Hart-street, and a two-story and basement frame dwelling adjoining, owned by Theodore Stahl, were totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $5,600.

Fire Marshal Keady's report for the month of October shows the total number of fires that occurred in Brooklyn during the month to be twenty-four; loss on buildings, $8,850; insurance on buildings, $35,700; loss on stock, &c., $11,000; insurance on stock, $14,000; actual loss, $16,500.

LONG ISLAND.

A Daboll fog-whistle of the largest size is being erected at Montauk Point light-house. It will be operated by an Ericsson engine.

NEW-JERSEY.

Chief McWilliams and Detective Doyle were yesterday released on bail, the bonds for $20,000 each having been perfected. They are to appear for trial on the third week in January.

Julia Alberts, an aged lady residing at No. 183 Washington-street, Hoboken, was burned to death on Thursday night. Supposed to result from reading in bed.

The Committee of Seventy—Arrangements for Election—List of Supervisors Appointed by the Committee.

The Committee of Seventy is still actively at work on the arrangements for a perfect system of boxes and tickets for election day, which will enable voters to obtain their tickets without fear of fraud direct from the persons in charge of the Committee's box, which will be stationed in the vicinity of the polling place in each election district. The Committee's tickets will include the names of National, State, and Municipal officers, and in this way a Republican voter may obtain a Republican electoral ticket with the names of candidates for local offices indorsed by the Committee appended.

The State tickets of both parties will be separate, and also the Congressional tickets, the latter being furnished to the Committee by the candidates themselves. The Committee has appointed in each Assembly district three Captains, one of which will be a Democrat and one a Republican, the third being non-partisan and selected by the Committee. The Captains will receive the tickets and supply them to the persons selected to run the boxes, the Captains themselves keeping up a general supervision of the district during the day. The Committee has ordered all the municipal tickets necessary, and will furnish the tickets of both parties, except in the contest for the City and County, in which only the names of those indorsed by them will be kept on hand.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Two Trains on the Camden and Amboy Road Smashed—Several Persons Killed and Wounded.

At 6 o'clock on Thursday evening the mail passenger-train which left New-York at 4 o'clock, collided with a coal-train coming from the opposite direction, on the Jamesburg branch of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, near Monmouth Junction. Three men were killed outright, and nearly a dozen persons were injured, some of them seriously. It appears that the coal-train was ordered to proceed to Monmouth Junction by the telegraph operator at Jamesburg, although the passenger-train was nearly due, and had the right of way. The engineer of the coal-train, Jacob Tyndall, started at once. He had nearly reached the Junction when the passenger-train was met running at full speed. No whistle was blown or other signal given by either train, but the two locomotives came together with one terrific crash. The force of the collision was considerably lessened, however, by the effort of Tyndall, who reversed his engine as soon as he saw the passenger-train approaching. But the two locomotives were completely wrecked. The coal-cars were piled one upon another in heaps of fragments. The passenger-cars were telescoped. The boiler of the coal locomotive exploded a few moments after the shock. The killed are James Quinn, the fireman of the coal-train, who was crushed at the first blow: Ona Freeman, fireman of the passenger-train, expired yesterday morning; Jacob Tyndall, the engineer of the coal-train, died during the night; Daniel Davidson, the engineer of the passenger-train, had his head severely cut and an arm broken: a brakeman known as George had his right leg fractured, and was internally injured. The mail agent and several of the passengers were severely bruised, though none were fatally injured. In the train there were seventy five passengers. The place at which the accident occurred was so far removed from any town that no surgical aid could be procured. Ex-Gov. Newell, who was a passenger, is a physician, rendered most valuable service as soon as he could extricate himself from the ruins. When assistance was at length procured the wounded were removed to New-Brunswick, and the corpses of the dead were taken to their homes. Each of the dead men left a family, Tyndall having a wife and five children, who are now penniless.

Mr. Jackson, the General Superintendent, was all day yesterday investigating the circumstances connected with the calamity. Nothing could be learned last night further than the facts above given.

Large Fire on Broadway—Prompt Work by the Fire Department.

Shortly before 9 o'clock last night a fire broke out on the fourth floor of the brown-stone building No. 160 Broadway, leased by Bebe & Co., hatters, who occupied the fourth and first floors. The building was damaged $5,000; fully insured. Messrs. Bebe & Co. lost on stock and fixtures $5,000; insured.

The World Fire Insurance Company, occupying the second floor, lost about $500 worth of office furniture. A number of lawyers, occupying offices on the third floor, lost about $1,000 worth of furniture, E. B. & R. S. Orcutt's billiard saloon, in the basement, sustained slight damage by water. But for the prompt attendance of the members of the Fire Department, under the command of Chief Engineer Perley, who was present, and their unceasing exertions, a most disastrous fire would have taken place, as the adjoining buildings, full of inflammable and costly material, would have caught fire from the fourth floor of Bebe & Co.'s establishment.

A Swindler Arrested.

Capt. Irving, of the Central Office, has, for some time past, received complaints that a man pretending to be an agent for the firm of Carter, Hawley & Co., was obtaining goods from wholesale dealers under false pretenses. Yesterday information was received that a man who gave his name as William Mayfield had offered five barrels of sugar at a price under the market value, and that Mayfield said he was agent for the firm of Carter, Hawley & Co. Detectives Wilks and Tully, to whom Mr. James Coatfield, steward of the St. James Hotel, had given the information, went to work on the case and arrested William Mayfield near the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

The Ninth Congressional District Republicans.

A meeting of the Young Men's Blossom Association was held last evening at Park Hall, Fifty-third-street. Speeches were made by Mr. J. R. Russell, Mr. David B. Mellish, and Mr. Henry J. Tyler. Mr. Mellish, the Republican candidate for Congress of the Ninth District, thanked the young men for the work they were doing for him, and briefly reviewed the reasons why Gen. Grant and the Republican Party should be supported at the polls.

[Advertisement.]

MAKE YOUR BETS, GENTLEMEN.—All who are determined to bet a hat upon the approaching election should not fail to make it a condition that it shall be of KNOX's manufacture. This insures an elegant fabric to the winner, and a consolation to the loser. Buy your Hats at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:31 | Sun sets....4:56 | Moon sets... 5:59

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.8:28 | Gov. Island.9:17 | Hell Gate....10:39

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......FRIDAY, Nov. 1.

Cleared.

Steam-ships India, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow via Moville, Henderson & Bros.; Old Dominion, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Annie, Steen, Chester and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ship Loch Ness, (Br.,) Mercklejohn, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.

Barks Addie McAdam, Partridge, Matanzas, Brett, Son & Co.; Antoinetta Borzine, Ruggerio, Cork or Falmouth, A. P. Agresta; Orion, Bumble, Cork or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Ragua, Otterbock, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ankathor, (Nor.,) Scheen, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Gusborough, (Br.,) Enos, Martins, &c., H. A. Vatable & Sons; Favorite, (Br.,) Duell, Barbados, Henry Trowbridge's Sons; Bismarck, (Br.,) McCullery, Liverpool, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Mott Bedell, Bedell, Richmond, Va., Abiel Abbott & Sons; J. M. Stevens, (Br.,) Edgett, Harvey, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Sallie Bateman, Bateman, Richmond, Va., Evans, Ball & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Austin, Eldridge, Galveston Oct. 22d, and Key West 25th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. Oct. 25, 6½ P. M., 12 miles E. from Key West, fell in with steam-ship Gen. Meade, and took from her the Captain and crew of steam-ship Victor, hence for New-Orleans, which went ashore on Florida Beach, near Jupiter Lighthouse on the night of the 20th, in consequence of the breaking of her shaft; 28th, off Hatteras, saw steam-ship Huntsville in tow of steam-ship Montgomery, from Savannah, for New-York, since which time has had strong N. and N. E. gales and very heavy sea.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah Oct. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. Has had strong N. E. gales the entire passage; Oct. 3½, lat. 37 14, long. 75 10, exchanged signals with steamers Leo and Charleston, hence bound S.

Steam-ship Zodiac, Chapin, Morehead City Oct. 27, via Delaware Breakwater 31st, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Put into Delaware Breakwater to repair screw, and remained 3 ds.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Oct. 28, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. The M. towed to this port the steam-ship Huntsville, before reported put back to Savannah with shaft broken.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah Oct. 28, in ballast to R. Lowden. Was towed to this port by steam-ship Montgomery.

Steam-ship Arragon, (Br.,) Western, Bristol, Eng., Oct. 17, with mdse. and 76 passengers to E. E. Morgan's sons.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Bourne, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Brig Eliza Thomson, (of New-Haven,) Bates, Arecibo, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Brig Frank Clark, (of Damariscotta,) Martin, Savannah Oct. 19, with lumber to order—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Sarah Bernice, (of Machias,) Proctor, Musquash, N. B., 4 ds., with spiling to James Murray.

Schr. Adelia, Foote, of and from St. John, N. B., 4 ds., with lumber to Jewett & Pitcher—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Promenader, Davidson, of and 7 ds. from Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Wm. O. Irish, Terrill, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Gould, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinsons.

Schr. H. B. Metcalf, Rogers, Newburg, for Providence.

Schr. T. P. Abell, Fowler, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. John Chaffee, Carroll, Portland, Conn.

Schr. John Brill, Jones, Virginia.

Schr. J. W. Rumsey, Couch, Philadelphia.

Schr. J. W. Morris, Pierce, Virginia.

Schr. Osborn Curtis, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr. E. Merritt, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr. Eliza S. Potter, Potter, Boston.

Schr. Niantic, Paddleford, Taunton.

Schr. Eagle, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Ida Jayne, Jayne, Norwich.

Schr. Thos. Hull, Brown, Providence.

Schr. Jos. P. Ross, Paul, Taunton.

Schr. F. A. Heath, Smith, Bridgeport.

SAILED—Steam-ship Isaac Bell, for Richmond; brigs Daisy, for Gibraltar; Favorite, for Barbadoes; L. Warren, for Cardenas.

WIND—Sundown, W. S. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 1.—Arr. steamer Charleston, from New-York; brig Edith Hall, from Baltimore, and schr. Equator, from Nassau.

Sld. steamer Virginia, for Philadelphia; schrs. T. Merwin, for Weymouth; Mary Marken, for Baltimore, and George Washington, for the West Indies.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 1.—Passed out, bark Dallas, for Hamburg; brig Italia, for Ponce; steamer Hibernian, for Liverpool. Bark Edith, from Barcelona passed in; saw a wreck water-logged 17 miles outside, with the sea breaking over her; no name was visible.

LEWES, Del., Nov. 1.—Sld., brigs Harriet and Cleta, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Sld. steamer Colorado, for Yokohama and Hong Kong with nearly half a million dollars in treasure.

Arr. ship Ring Leader, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 1.—Arr. steam-ship Leo, from New-York; ship Tyro, from Boston; bark Maria M., from Santiago; brigs S. P. Brown, from Providence; Joseph Clark, from New-York; Mary Knowlton, from Boston; Clara Pickens, from Boston, and Francisco, from Nuevitas; schrs. Emma F. Hart, from Boston; Lottie Ames, from Rockland.

Cld. steam-ships Miranda and Rida, for Liverpool; schrs. Ida Richardson, for Baltimore; John A. Griffin, Philadelphia, for Charleston; put in the Tybee through stress of weather.

Sld. ship Universe, for Liverpool.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct. 30.—Arr. brigs Kremlin, Pensacola 4th inst., via Tarpaulin Cove 27th, for Boston; Jibaro, (Br.,) Mayaguez, P. R., 11th inst., for Portland; Gold Finder, (Br.,) Port au Prince 25 ds., for orders; schrs. Paran, Crusoe, and George Savage, Port Johnson, for Boston; Allen Middleton, Jr., and Jas. W. Haddell, Jr., (Br.,) Baltimore, for do.; L. O. Wells, Clinton Point for do.; Clara, Philadelphia, for Danversport; Jesse Williamson, Jr., Providence, for Bangor; Gustie Wilson, Port Johnson, for Higham; Unexpected, (Br.,) Fall River, for St. John, N. B.—she had been ashore on Naushon, but was hauled off yesterday P. M. by the steamer Martha's Vineyard and towed to this port.

Sld. schrs. Cicero and Highlander. Wind N. E., blowing heavy.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct. 31.—Arr. schrs. Thomas W. Hayes, James S. Watson, Maggie Cain, Lizzie G., Geo. S. Ferguson, and Judge Tanny, not boarded. No vessels sailed. Wind N. E. to N., blowing heavy, thick and rainy.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Mary Anna, Steelman, from South Amboy, for New-Haven, which sprung a leak in the Sound on the 27th ult., and was beached between Stratford and Bridgeport; has been gotten off by the wrecking steamer John Fuller, and taken into Bridgeport without the loss of any portion of her cargo.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, Nov. 1.—The Anchor line steam-ship Europa, Capt. Campbell, from New-York Oct. 19, for Glasgow, arrived here today.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 1.—The Cunard line steam-ships, Cuba, Capt. Moodie, from New-York Oct. 23, and Siberia, Capt. Harrison, from Boston Oct. 22, both for Liverpool, arrived here today, the former at 2 P. M. and the latter at 11 A. M.

IN OUR OPINION

GRANT OR GREELEY

WILL BE ELECTED.

In either case it is a good plan for every business man, every working man, and every other man, to have a yearly General Accident Policy in the TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Conn. A policy can be had of any agent, without delay, at a cost of $5 to $10 per $1,000, for all occupations not classed "hazardous." Nearly sixteen thousand claims of policy-holders, for death or injury by accident, have been paid by the TRAVELERS', the total amount averaging about seven hundred dollars a day for every working day since the Company began business. Look at the list of recent casualties.

Burning of Steamer Missouri,
Seventy-six Lives Lost.

Burning of Steamer America,
Sixty-two Lives Lost.

Burning of Steamer Bienville,
Forty Lives Lost.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT AT SEABROOK,
Five Killed, Seventeen Injured.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN ONTARIO,
Over Forty People Injured.

WRECK OF STEAMER METIS,
Fifty Lives Lost,

and hundreds of smaller casualties occurring daily. Best and cheapest insurance for the money is a General Accident Policy in the TRAVELERS'.

NEW-YORK OFFICE, 207 BROADWAY,
R. M. JOHNSON, Manager.

NEW-YORK TIMES.
SUNDAY EDITION.

The SUNDAY ISSUE of the TIMES to-morrow will contain the following original articles:

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE PARK THEATRE.
A NIGHT ON AN AUSTRIAN FRONTIER.
A SINGULAR BLOCKADE.

Besides these, the paper will contain CHOICE SELECTIONS FROM THE LATEST HOME and FOREIGN MAGAZINES, MILITARY GOSSIP, ART NOTES, and all the NEWS OF THE DAY.

$10,000,000 Assets.
Organized 1850.

APPLY TO THE
CHARTER OAK LIFE INS. CO.,
Of Hartford, Conn., or any of its Agents, for a copy of the
DEPOSIT INSURANCE POLICY.

This Policy gives insurance for a definite sum at a very low rate of premium.

It has a fixed CASH VALUE, which can be withdrawn at the end of any year on surrender of the policy.

It matures in ten years, and will yield a return of all Deposits, largely increased by interest and profits, or in lieu thereof a paid-up, with profits, Life Insurance Policy of large amount, upon which annual dividends will be paid.

LOW CASH RATES and annual dividends are the distinctive features of all the ordinary forms of insurance as granted by this Company.

LIFE OR DEATH—YOUR ONLY CHOICE.—The wonderful Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, Waukesha, Wis. The most eminent testify to its marvelous cures. Read this extract from Dr. Willard Parker's letter:

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

"Col. DUNBAR: Having seen the happy results from the Bethesda Water in your own case of diabetes, and in that of others, and from reports which have reached me, &c., &c."

Hundreds of cures of indigestion, constipation, piles, Bright's disease, dropsy, catarrh, bronchitis, nervous debility, paralysis, disease of the skin, blood, liver and urinary organs. Full directions by the attending physicians. Offices No. 200 Broadway.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
CHOICE BRONZES.

REPRODUCTIONS OF ALL THE LATEST AND BEST WORKS OF FRENCH ART, PARTICULARLY THOSE OF WOEGEN, ARSON, MATHURIN MOREAU, CARRIER BELLEUZE, VELA, AIZELIN, PRADIER, CLESINGER, BARYE, TOUSSAINT, EMILE HEBERT, CECIONI, CAMBOS, GUILLEMIN, DUMAIGE, FALQUIERE, SALMSON, THIEBAUT, VAUTHIER, &c., &c., &c., AND FROM BARBEDIENNE REPRODUCTIONS FROM THE ANTIQUE.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS,
502-504 BROADWAY
—ONLY.—
OFFER FOR THE SEASON THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
LADIES' FURS,
At the Lowest Possible Prices.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
SEAL SKIN FUR,
IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES OF
SACQUES AND TURBANS.
502-504 Broadway.

N. B.—Our business in all its departments, wholesale and retail, is only at Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway.

FREEMAN & BURR,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,
Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st., N. Y.,

THE STOCK FOR FALL AND WINTER is of immense extent and variety. As usual it embraces all the most desirable styles and fabrics for all ages and occupations.

☞ Facilities for FINE CUSTOM WORK unequaled. Any garment made to measure at a few hours' notice.

FALL OVERCOATS, $5, $8.
FALL OVERCOATS, $10, $15.
FALL OVERCOATS, $20, $30.
BUSINESS SUITS, $15, $20.
BUSINESS SUITS, $20, $30.
BUSINESS SUITS, $40, $50.
WORKING SUITS, $10, $15.
WORKING SUITS, $20, $22.
WORKING SUITS, $25, $30.
DRESS SUITS, $20, $25.
DRESS SUITS, $30, $40.
DRESS SUITS, $50, $60.
BOYS' SUITS, $5, $8.
BOYS' SUITS, $10, $15.
BOYS' SUITS, $20, $30.

ORDERS. BY MAIL. FREEMAN & BURR'S NEW SYSTEM for SELF-MEASURE of which thousands avail themselves, enables parties in all parts of the country to order direct from them, with the certainty of receiving the most perfect fit attainable.

RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE, Samples of goods, price-list, and fashion-sheet, SENT FREE on application.

Sunday Literature.

ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER? The Churchman $3

Most largely circulated Prot. Episc. Paper. 713 B'way. All a Church Paper ought to be. Try it. 2 mos. 50c.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 and 567 Broadway.
DIAMONDS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is invited to our RICH AND EXTENSIVE assortment of FINE DIAMONDS and OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, comprising—

100 pairs of DIAMOND SOLITAIRE EAR-RINGS, from $200 to $10,000 per pair.

450 DIAMOND FINGER RINGS, from $50 to $8,000 each.

And BROOCHES, PENDANTS and LOCKETS, various styles and prices.

As this entire stock MUST BE CLOSED OUT during the PRESENT YEAR, prices will be named SO LOW as to insure that result with the least possible delay.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.
CLOTHIERS.
OVERCOATS
OF FUR, CHINCHILLA, AND CASTOR BEAVERS.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

THE JERSEY CITY
EVENING JOURNAL,
an UNEQUALED MEDIUM for out of town advertising. Is the only THREE-CENT DAILY and has TWICE THE CIRCULATION of ALL OTHER papers in Jersey City. Read in the BEST FAMILIES. Advertising pays.

URBANA WINE COMPANY
SPARKLING GOLD SEAL.
This POPULAR Wine, in Quarts and Pints, for sale at wholesale and retail by
PARK & TILFORD,
Corner Broadway and 21st-st.

STANDARD FIRE INS. CO., OFFICE NO. 117 BROADWAY.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

NEW-YORK.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31, 1872.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M. of Feb. 3, 1873, (to be decided on or before March 3, 1873,) for conveying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1877, in the State of New-York, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified.

The attention of bidders is called to the 253d section of the Act of June 8, 1872, which requires that *all bids of $5,000 and upward shall be accompanied by a check or draft on some solvent national bank, of not less than five per cent. of such bid.*

Railroad routes not advertised.

1301—From New-York, by Tompkinsville, Stapleton, New-Brighton, West New-Brighton and Port Richmond, to Mariner's Harbor, fourteen and three-fourth miles and back, twelve times a week.

Summer Schedule.—Leave New-York daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive at Mariner's Harbor by 10:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. Leave Mariner's Harbor daily, except Sunday, at 10:45 A. M. and 5:45 P. M.; arrive at New-York by 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Winter Schedule.—Leave New-York daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; arrive at Mariner's Harbor by 12:30 P. M. and 7 P. M. Leave Mariner's Harbor daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 A. M. and 12:30 P. M.; arrive at New-York by 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

1302—From New-York, by Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton, to New-Utrecht, eleven and a quarter miles and back, twelve times a week. Leave New-York daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive at New-Utrecht by 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.; leave New-Utrecht daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.; arrive at New-York by 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

1303—From New-York to Astoria, six miles and back, twelve times a week. Leave New-York daily, except Sunday, at 11:15 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.; arrive at Astoria by 12:15 P. M. and 6:15 P. M.; leave Astoria daily, except Sunday, at 8:15 A. M. and 3:15 P. M.; arrive at New-York by 9:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.

1304—From Jamaica to Rockaway, eight miles and back, six times a week, from May 1 to Nov. 1, and three times a week the residue of the year.

Schedule from May 1 to Nov. 1.—Leave Jamaica daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Rockaway by 11 A. M.; leave Rockaway daily, except Sunday, at 5:40 A. M.; arrive at Jamaica by 7:40 A. M.

Schedule from Nov. 1 to May 1.—Leave Jamaica Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Rockaway by 6 P. M.; leave Rockaway Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Jamaica by 10 A. M.

1305—From Northport to Fresh Pond, three miles and back, six times a week. Leave Northport daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 P. M.; arrive at Fresh Pond by 6:30 P. M.; leave Fresh Pond daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Northport by 4 P. M.

1306—From Centreport Station, by Elwood, to Commac, six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Centreport Station daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Commac by 2 P. M.; leave Commac daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Centreport Station by 9 A. M.

1307—From Suffolk, by Smithtown, Smithtown Branch, Saint James, Stony Brook and Setauket, to East Setauket, sixteen and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Suffolk daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at East Setauket by 3:30 P. M.; leave East Setauket daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Suffolk by 11:30 A. M.

1308—From Medford Station to Patchogue, four miles and back, six times a week. Leave Medford Station daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Patchogue by 2 P. M. Leave Patchogue daily, except Sunday at 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Medford Station by 10:30 A. M.

1309—From Holtsville, by Selden, Port Jefferson and Mount Sinai to Miller's Place, fifteen and a half miles and back, six times a week to Port Jefferson, and three times a week the residue, with connecting side mail to Coram from Selden, two and a half miles, six times a week. Leave Holtsville daily, except Sunday, at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Port Jefferson by 1:30 P. M. Leave Port Jefferson daily, except Sunday at 8:15 A. M.; arrived at Holtsville by 11:15 A. M. Leave Port Jefferson Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1:45 P. M.; arrive at Miller's Place by 4:45 P. M. Leave Miller's Place Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Port Jefferson by 8 A. M.

1310—From Yaphank Station, by South Haven, Moriches, and Centre Moriches, to East Moriches, ten miles and back, six times a week. Leave Yaphank Station daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at East Moriches by 4 P. M. Leave East Moriches daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Yaphank Station by 10 A. M.

1311—From River Head, by Baiting Hollow, to Wading River, twelve miles and back, twice a week, with privilege of supplying Wading River from Manorville, if preferred. Leave River Head Wednesday and Saturday at 3:30 P. M.; arrive at Wading River by 6 P. M. Leave Wading River Wednesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at River Head by 11 A. M.

1312—From River Head, by Quogue, to West Hampton, twelve miles and back, three times a week, with three additional weekly trips from June 1 to Sept. 30. Leave River Head Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at West Hampton by 6 P. M. Leave West Hampton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M.; arrive at River Head by 10 P. M. The additional Summer trips to be run in close connection with railroad mail trains.

1313—From River Head, by Flanders, to Good Ground, nine miles and back, three times a week. Leave River Head Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Good Ground by 4:30 P. M. Leave Good Ground Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at River Head by 10:30 A. M.

1314—From Greenport, by Sag Harbor, Bridgehampton and Water Mills, to Southampton, twenty-three miles and back, six times a week. Leave Greenport daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Southampton by 8:30 P. M. Leave Southampton daily, except Sunday, at 4 A. M.; arrive at Greenport by 9:30 A. M.

1315—From Nyack, by Nyack Turnpike, Clarkstown, Haverstraw and Stony Point, to Tompkin's Cove eighteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Nyack daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Tompkin's Cove by 11 A. M. Leave Tompkin's Cove daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Nyack by 4 P. M.

1316—From Valhalla, by Kensico and Armonk, to North Castle, eight miles and back, three times a week. Leave Valhalla Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 A. M.; arrive at North Castle by 12:30 P. M. Leave North Castle Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Valhalla by 9 P. M.

1317—From Katonah, by Cross River, Boutonville and South Salem to Lewisborough, thirteen and a half miles and back, three times a week. Leave Katonah, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 A. M.; arrive at Lewisborough by 1 P. M. Leave Lewisborough Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Katonah by 9 A. M.

1318—From Bedford Station to Bedford, five miles and back, twelve times a week. Leave Bedford Station daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.; arrive at Bedford by 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. Leave Bedford daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 A. M. and 2 P. M.; arrive at Bedford Station by 7:45 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

1319—From Purdy's Station, by Salem Centre, to North Salem, five miles and back, three times a week. Leave Purdy's Station Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10:30 A. M.; arrive at North Salem by 12 M. Leave North Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Purdy's Station by 9:30 A. M.

1320—From Carmel, by Mahopac, to Croton Falls, seven and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Carmel daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Croton Falls by 4 P. M. Leave Croton Falls daily, except Sunday, at 11 A. M.; arrive at Carmel by 12:30 P. M.

1321—From Peekskill, by Mohegan Lake, Shrub Oak, Jefferson Valley and Mahopac Falls, to Mahopac, thirteen and a half miles and back, three times a week. Leave Peekskill Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Mahopac by 5 P. M. Leave Mahopac Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Peekskill by 11 A. M.

1322—From Peekskill, by Yorktown and Hallock's Mills, to Katonah, fifteen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Peekskill Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Katonah by 5:30 P. M. Leave Katonah Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Peekskill by 11:30 A. M.

1323—From Newburg, by Coldenham, to Montgomery, twelve and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Newburg daily, except Sunday, at 10:30 A. M.; arrive at Montgomery by 2 P. M. Leave Montgomery daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Newburg by 10 A. M. Proposals to end at Coldenham are invited.

1324—From Newburg, by Savil and Plattekill, to Modena, fourteen miles and back, twice a week. Leave Newburg Wednesday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Modena by 4 P. M. Leave Modena Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Newburg by 10 A. M.

1325—From Newburg to Middle Hope, four miles and back, twice a week. Leave Newburg Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Middle Hope by 1 P. M. Leave Middle Hope Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Newburg by 11 A. M.

1326—From Fishkill, by Johnsville, East Fishkill, Stormville and Greenhaven, to Poughquag, fifteen and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Fishkill daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M.; arrive at Poughquag by 2:30 P. M. Leave Poughquag daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Fishkill by 9 A. M.

1327—From Carmel, by Cole's Mills, Boyd's Corner, and Kent, to Farmer's Mills, nine miles and back, twice a week. Leave Carmel Wednesday and Saturday at 2:15 P. M.; arrive at Farmer's Mills by 4 P. M.; Leave Farmer's Mills Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Carmel by 1 4:5 P. M.

1328—From Gardner, by Tuthill, Bruynswick, and Dwaar's Kill, to Pine Bush, thirteen miles and back, twice a week. Leave Gardner Tuesday and Friday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Pine Bush by 2 P. M.; Leave Pine Bush Tuesday and Friday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Gardner by 7 P. M.

1329—From Poughkeepsie, by Highland, Loyd, Ohioville, and New-Paltz, to Libertyville, fourteen and three-fourths miles and back, six times a week to New-Paltz, and twice a week the residue. Leave Poughkeepsie daily, except Sunday, at 12.30 P. M.; arrive at New-Paltz by 3 P. M. Leave New-Paltz daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Poughkeepsie by 11 30 P. M. Leave New-Paltz Monday and Friday at 3.15 P. M.; arrive at Libertyville by 4.15 P. M. Leave Libertyville Monday and Friday at 5 P. M.; arrive at New-Paltz by 6 P. M.

1330—From Clove Branch Junction, by Fishkill Plains, to New-Hackensack, six and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Clove Branch Junction daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at New-Hackensack by 2 P. M. Leave New-Hackensack daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Clove Branch Junction at 9 A. M.

1331—From Poughkeepsie, by Sprout Creek, Arthursburg, Sylvan Lake, Beekman and Poughquag, to Pawling, twenty-four miles and back, three times a week. Leave Poughkeepsie Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Pawling by 8 P. M. Leave Pawling Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Poughkeepsie by 12 M.

1332—From Poughkeepsie, by Manchester Bridge and Freedom Plains, to Billings, ten miles and back, twice a week. Leave Poughkeepsie Wednesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Billings by 11 A. M. Leave Billings Tuesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Poughkeepsie by 5 P. M.

1333—From Verbank, by Mansfield, Chestnut Ridge, North Clove and Clove, to Crouse's Store, twelve miles and back, six times a week. Leave Verbank daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Crouse's Store by 3 P. M. Leave Crouse's Store daily, except Sunday, at 5 A. M.; arrive at Verbank by 8 A. M.

1334—From Pleasant Valley, by Washington Hollow, to Mill Brook, eight miles and back, six times a week. Leave Pleasant Valley daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Mill Brook by 8 A. M. Leave Mill Brook daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Pleasant Valley by 2 P. M.

1335—From Mill Brook, by Mabbettsville and Lithgow, to Amenia, ten miles and back, six times a week. Leave Mill Brook daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Amenia by 4:30 P. M. Leave Amenia daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M.; arrive at Mill Brook by 7:30 P. M.

1336—From Amenia, by Leedsville and Amenia Union, to South Amenia, seven and one-half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Amenia daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at South Amenia by 3 P. M. Leave South Amenia daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Amenia by 12 M.

1337—From Poughkeepsie, by Crumb Elbow, Pleasant Plains, Clinton Hollow, Schultzville and Bull's Head, to Milan, twenty-four miles and back, twice a week. Leave Poughkeepsie Tuesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Milan by 2:30 P. M. Leave Milan Monday and Friday at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Poughkeepsie by 2:30 P. M.

1338—From Mill Brook, by Washington and Little Rest, to Dover Plains, ten miles and back, six times a week. Leave Mill Brook daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Dover Plains by 2 P. M. Leave Dover Plains daily, except Sunday, at 5:15 A. M.; arrive at Mill Brook by 7:15 A. M.

1339—From Rondout, by Kingston, Hurley, Marbletown, Stone Ridge, Keyserike, Accord, Kerhonkson, Wawarsing and Napanock, to Ellenville, thirty miles and back, six times a week, with six additional weekly trips between Napanock and Ellenville. Leave Rondout daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ellenville by 2 P. M. Leave Ellenville daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Rondout by 3 P. M. The six additional trips between Napanock and Ellenville to be run satisfactory to the Postmaster at Napanock.

1340—From Delhi, by Bovina Valley, Andes, Clark's Factory and Margaretville, to Arkville, twenty-six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Delhi daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Arkville by 1 P. M. Leave Arkville daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 A. M.; Arrive at Delhi by 4 P. M.

1341—From Griffin's Corners, by Dry Brook, Hardenburgh, Grant's Mills and Turnwood, to Shin Creek, twenty-three miles and back, once a week. Leave Griffin's Corners Friday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Shin Creek by 7 P. M.; Leave Shin Creek Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Griffin's Corners by 1 P. M.

1342—From Margaretville, by Lumberville, Union Grove, Shavertown and Pepacton, to Downsville, twenty-three miles and back, twice a week. Leave Margaretville Tuesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Downsville by 2 P. M. Leave Downsville Monday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Margaretville by 2 P. M.

1343—From Rondout, by Port Ewen and Ulster Park, to Esopus, seven miles and back, six times a week. Leave Rondout daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Esopus by 4 P. M. Leave Esopus daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Rondout by 11 A. M.

1344—From Kingston, by Wilbur, Fly Mountain, Creek Locks, Le Fever Falls and Rosendale, to Rifton Glen, fifteen and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Kingston daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Rifton Glen by 4 P. M. Leave Rifton Glen daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Kingston by 10 A. M.

1345—From Rhinebeck, by Rock City and Milan, to Lafayetteville, eleven miles and back, three times a week. Leave Rhinebeck Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Lafayetteville by 4 P. M. Leave Lafayetteville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Rhinebeck by 10 A. M.

1346—From Saugerties to Glasco, four miles and back, six times a week. Leave Saugerties daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Glasco by 1:45 P. M. Leave Glasco daily, except Sunday, at 2:15 P. M.; arrive at Saugerties by 3 P. M.

1347—From Catskill, by Leeds, South Cairo, Cairo, Acra, South Durham, East Windham, Union Society, Windham Center, Ashland, Red Falls and Prattsville, to Moresville, forty-one miles and back, six times a week. Leave Catskill daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Moresville by 3 P. M. Leave Moresville daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Catskill by 3 P. M.

1348—From Moresville, by Stamford, Hobart, South Kortright and Bloomville, to Delhi, twenty-nine and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Moresville daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Delhi by 12 M. Leave Delhi daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Moresville by 6 P. M.

1349—From Catskill, by Palenville, Tannersville, Hunter, Jewett Centre and Lexington, to Prattsville, thirty-six miles and back, twice a week. Leave Catskill Tuesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Prattsville at 5 P. M. Leave Prattsville Monday and Friday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Catskill by 5 P. M.

1350—From Cairo, by Freehold, East Durham, Durham, Potter's Hollow, Manor Kill, Conesville, West Conesville and Gilboa, to South Gilboa, thirty-eight miles and back, three times a week. Leave Cairo Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive at South Gilboa by 3 P. M. Leave South Gilboa Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Cairo by 4 P. M.

1351—From Coxsackie, by Medway, Grapeville, Greenville, South Westerloo and Norton Hill, to Oak Hill, twenty-six miles and back, three times a week. Leave Coxsackie Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Oak Hill by 5 P. M. Leave Oak Hill Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Coxsackie by 3 P. M.

1352—From Niverville Depot, by Niverville and Valatie, to Kinderhook, four and a half miles and back, twelve times a week, in close connection with railroad mail trains.

1353—From Hudson, by Stottville, Stockport and Stuyvesant Falls, to Kinderhook, fifteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Hudson daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Kinderhook by 9 A. M. Leave Kinderhook daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Hudson by 3:30 P. M.

1354—From Hudson, by Humphreyville, Livingston, and Blue Stores, to Clermont, fifteen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Hudson Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Clermont by 3 P. M. Leave Clermont Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Hudson by 10 A. M.

1355—From Hudson, by Glencoe Mills, West Taghkanick, Taghkanick and Churchtown, to Hudson, equal to thirteen miles and back, twice a week. Leave Hudson Tuesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Hudson by 4 P. M.

1356—From Copake Iron Works, by Copake, West Copake, Ancram Center, (n. o.,) Ancram Lead Mines and Ancram, to Gallatinville, seventeen and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Copake Iron Works daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Gallatinville by 8 P. M. Leave Gallatinville daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Copake Iron Works by 11 A. M.

1357—From Hillsdale, by North Egremont, (Mass.) and South Egremont, to Great Barrington, thirteen miles and back, six times a week, with a branch from North Egremont to Alford, three miles, six times a week. Leave Hillsdale daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Great Barrington by 6 P. M. Leave Great Barrington daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Hillsdale by 10 A. M. Alford to be supplied in close connection with main route.

1358—From Coeyman's, by Coeyman's Hollow and Indian Fields, to Dormansville, twelve miles and back, three times a week. Leave Coeyman's Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4:30 P. M.; arrive at Dormansville by 7:30 P. M. Leave Dormansville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Coeyman's by 12 M.

1359—From Chatham Village, by Spencertown and Austerlitz, to Green Haven, twelve miles and back, six times a week. Leave Chatham Village daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of New-York mail; arrive at Green River by 7 P. M. Leave Green River daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Chatham Village by 11 A. M.

1360—From West Sand Lake, by South Sand Lake North Nassau and Hoag's Corners, to East Nassau, thirteen and a half miles and back, three times a week. Leave West Sand Lake Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at East Nassau by 12 M. Leave East Nassau Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at West Sand Lake by 6 P. M.

1361—From Albany, by East Greenbush and Schodack Centre, to Nassau, twelve miles and back, six times a week. Leave Albany daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Nassau by 6 P. M. Leave Nassau daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Albany by 12 M.

1362—From Albany, by Cedar Hills and Coeyman's, to New-Baltimore, fifteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Albany daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at New-Baltimore by 4 P. M. Leave New-Baltimore daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Albany by 10:30 A. M.

1363—From Albany, by Bethlehem Centre, Jerusalem, Union Church, Clarksville, Reidsville and Westerlo, to Rensselaerville, twenty-nine miles and back, three times a week. Leave Albany, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Rensselaerville by 3 P. M. Leave Rensselaerville, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Albany by 2 P. M.

1364—From Albany, by McKownville, Guilderland and Guilderland Centre, to Dunnsville, fifteen and one-half miles and back, six times a week to Guilderland Centre, and three times a week the residue. Leave Albany daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Guilderland Centre by 6:30 P. M. Leave Guilderland Centre daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Albany by 9:30 A. M. Leave Guilderland Centre, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 P. M.; arrive at Dunnsville by 8 P. M. Leave Dunnsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M.; arrive at Guilderland Centre by 7 P. M.

1365—From Schoharie, by Shutter's Corners, to Gallupville, six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Schoharie daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Gallupville by 2:30 P. M. Leave Gallupville daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Schoharie by 12 M.

1366—From Central Bridge, by Grovenor's Corners and Carlisle Centre, to Carlisle, seven miles and back, three times a week. Leave Central Bridge, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Carlisle by 1 P. M. Leave Carlisle Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Central Bridge by 10 A. M.

1367—From Schenectady, by Scotia, East Glenville and Charlton, to West Charlton, fifteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Schenectady daily, except Sunday, on arrival of New-York mail—say at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at West Charlton in four hours. Leave West Charlton daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Schenectady at 11:30 A. M.

1368—From South Ballston, by Burnt Hills, to Ballston Centre, five miles and back, six times a week to Burnt Hills, and three times a week the residue, in close connection with railroad mail-trains.

1369—From Troy, by Centre Brunswick, Haynerville, Raymertown and Pittstown, to Potter Hill, eighteen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Troy Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Potter Hill by 8 P. M. Leave Potter Hill Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 A. M.; arrive at Troy by 11 A. M.

1370—From Troy, by Eagle Mills, Cropseyville and Quackenkill, to Grafton, fourteen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Troy Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Grafton by 6 P. M. Leave Grafton Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Troy at 11 A. M.

1371—From Troy, by Poestenkill, to East Poestenkill, fourteen miles and back, twice a week. Leave Troy, Tuesday and Saturday at 8:30 A. M.; arrive at East Poestenkill by 12 M. Leave East Poestenkill Monday and Friday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Troy by 1 P. M.

1372—From Troy, by Wynant's Kill, West Sand Lake, Sand Lake and Alps, to West Stephentown, eighteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Troy daily, except Sunday, at 3:30 P. M.; arrive at West Stephentown by 7 P. M. Leave West Stephentown daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Troy by 10:30 A. M.

1373—From Waterford, by Half Moon, Crescent and Clifton Park, to Jonesville, twelve miles and back, six times a week. Leave Waterford daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Jonesville by 6 P. M. Leave Jonesville daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 A. M.; arrive at Waterford by 9 A. M.

1374—From Mechanicsville, by Stillwater, Bemus Heights, Quaker Springs, Victory Mills, Schuylerville, Northumberland, Fort Miller and Moses Kill, to Fort Edward, twenty-nine miles and back, six times a week. Leave Mechanicsville daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Fort Edward by 5 P. M. Leave Fort Edward daily, except Sunday, at 5 A. M.; arrive at Mechanicsville by 12 M.

1375—From Schaghticoke Depot (n. o.,) by Hart's Falls, Crandell's Corners and Easton, to North Easton, ten miles and back, six times a week. Leave Schaghticoke Depot daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at North Easton by 11:30 A. M. Leave at North Easton daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Schaghticoke Depot by 4:30 P. M.

1376—From Cambridge Station, by Cambridge, Coila, Greenwich, North Greenwich, South Argyle and Argyle, to Fort Edward, twenty-five miles and back, six times a week. Leave Cambridge Station daily, except Sunday, at 12:30 P. M.; arrive at Fort Edward by 6 P. M. Leave Fort Edward daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Cambridge Station by 3 P. M.

1377—From Coveville, by Quaker Springs and Dean's Corners, to Ketcham's Corners, nine miles and back, three times a week. Leave Coveville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Ketcham's Corners by 4:30 P. M. Leave Ketcham's Corners Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Coveville by 12:30 P. M.

1378—From Ballston, by West Milton, South Galway, Galway, North Galway, Providence, Hagedorn's Mills and West Providence, to Northampton, twenty miles and back, three times a week. Leave Ballston Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Northampton by 1 P. M. Leave Northampton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Ballston by 3 P. M.

1379—From Northampton, by Edinburgh, West Day, Day and Conklingville, to Hadley, twenty-five and a half miles and back, three times a week. Leave Northampton Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Hadley by 3 P. M. Leave Hadley Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Northampton by 3 P. M.

1380—From Saratoga Springs, by Greenfield Center, North Greenfield, South Corinth, Corinth and Hadley, to Luzerne, twenty-one miles and back, six times a week. Leave Saratoga Springs daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Luzerne by 6:30 P. M. Leave Luzerne daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Saratoga Springs by 11:30 A. M.

1381—From Fort Edward, by Sandy Hill, Glen's Falls, French Mountain, Lake George, Warrensburg, Chestertown, Pottersville and South Schroon, to Schroon Lake, forty-seven miles and back, six times a week, with six additional week trips to Glen's Falls. Leave Fort Edward daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Schroon Lake by 10 P. M. Leave Schroon Lake daily, except Sunday, at 5 A. M.; arrive at Fort Edward by 5 P. M.; the six additional weekly trips between Fort Edward and Glen's Falls to be run in close connection with railroad mail-trains.

1382—From Smith's Basin, by Adamsville and South Hartford, eight and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Smith's Basin daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Hartford by 12 M. Leave Hartford daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Smith's Basin by 7:30 A. M.

1383—From Glen's Falls, by Queensbury, Patten's Mills and Griswold's Mills, to West Fort Ann, eleven miles and back, twice a week. Leave Glen's Falls Wednesday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at West Fort Ann by 4 P. M. Leave West Fort Ann Wednesday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Glen's Falls by 12 M.

1384—From Warrensburg, by The Glen and Wevertown, to Johnsburg, fifteen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Warrensburg Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4:30 P. M.; arrive at Jonsburg by 8 P. M. Leave Johnsburg Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Warrensburg by 9:30 A. M.

1385—From Warrensburg, by Athol, to Thurman, eleven miles and back, three times a week. Leave Warrensburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 P. M.; arrive at Thurman by 6:30 P. M. Leave Thurman Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Warrensburg by 10:30 A. M.

1386—From Wevertown, by North Creek and North River, to Indian Lake, twenty-one miles and back, twice a week. Leave Wevertown Tuesday and Friday at 7 P. M.; arrive at North River by 9:30 P. M. Leave North River Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Indian Lake by 11 A. M. Leave Indian Lake Wednesday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at North River by 5 P. M. Leave North River Tuesday and Friday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Wevertown by 4:30 P. M.

1387—From Lake George to Bolton, ten miles and back, three times a week, from Oct. 1 to May 31 of each year. Leave Lake George Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Bolton by 4:30 P. M. Leave Bolton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 P. M.; arrive at Lake George by 7:30 P. M.

1388—From Comstock's Landing, by West Granville Corners, North Granville and Middle Granville, to Middle Granville Depot, (n. o.,) nine miles and back, six times a week to North Granville, and twelve times a week the residue. Leave Comstock's Landing daily, except Sunday, at 10:15 A. M.; arrive at North Granville by 12 M. Leave North Granville daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Comstock's Landing by 10:40 A. M. Leave North Granville daily, except Sunday, at 12 M. and 2:40 P. M.; arrive at Middle Granville Depot by 1 P. M. and 3:40 P. M. Leave Middle Granville Depot daily, except Sunday, at 1:05 P. M. and 3:45 P. M.; arrive at North Granville by 2:10 P. M. and 4:45 P. M.

1389—From Whitehall, (N. Y.) by Benson Landing, (Vt.,) Chipman's Point, Ticonderoga, (N. Y.,) Crown Point, Port Henry, Westport, Essex, Burlington, (Vt.,) Port Kent, (N. Y.,) and Plattsburg, to Rouse's Point, one hundred and twenty miles and back, eleven times a week, in steamboats during season of navigation on Lake Champlain, with privilege of omitting five night trips when only a single daily line is run.

1390—From Port Henry, by Westport, Wadham's Mills, Whallonburg, Essex and Willsborough, to Keeseville, thirty-nine miles and back, six times a week during suspension of navigation on Lake Champlain. Leave Port Henry daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Keeseville by 6:30 P. M. Leave Keeseville daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Port Henry by 6 P. M.

1391—From Whallonsburg, by Wadham's Mills, to Westport, eight miles and back, six times a week, during season of navigation on Lake Champlain. The mails to be carried in close connection with steamboat mails on the lake.

1392—From Schroon Lake, by Schroon River, North Hudson and New-Russia, to Elizabethtown, thirty-one and a half miles and back, three times a week. Leave Schroon Lake Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Elizabethtown by 6 P. M. Leave Elizabethtown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Schroon Lake by 4 P. M.

1393—From Long Lake, by Newcomb and Aiden Lair, to Minerva, thirty-five miles and back, once a week. Leave Long Lake Tuesday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Minerva by 7 P. M. Leave Minerva Wednesday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Long Lake by 7 P. M.

1394—From Pottersville, by Olmsteaville, to Minerva, nine miles and back, three times a week. Leave Pottersville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M.; arrive at Minerva by 8:30 P. M. Leave Minerva Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Pottersville by 5 P. M.

1395—From Elizabethtown to Westport, nine miles and back, six times a week. Leave Elizabethtown daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.; arrive at Westport by 9 P. M. Leave Westport daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M., or on arrival of steam boat mail; arrive at Elizabethtown in two hours.

1396—From Essex to Charlotte Depot, five miles and back, six times a week during suspension of navigation on Lake Champlain. Leave Essex daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; return to Essex by 11 A. M.

1397—From Elizabethtown, by Keene and North Elba, to Saranac Lake, thirty-four miles and back, once a week, with one additional weekly trip from June 1 to Sept. 30 of each year. Leave Elizabethtown Monday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Saranac Lake by 5 P. M. Leave Saranac Lake Tuesday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Elizabethtown by 5 P. M.

1398—From Elizabethtown, by Lewis, to Keeseville, twenty-two miles and back, six times a week to Lewis and three times a week the residue. Leave Elizabethtown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 P. M., or on arrival of mail from Westport; arrive at Lewis in one hour, and at Keeseville, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday by 7 P. M. Leave Keeseville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 A. M.; arrive at Lewis by 10 A. M. Leave Lewis daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Elizabethtown by 11 A. M.

1399—From Keeseville to Port Kent, five miles and back, six times a week, with extension to Burlington, Vt., ten miles, during suspension of navigation on Lake Champlain.

Schedule during season of navigation.—Leave Keeseville daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Port Kent by 9 A. M. Leave Port Kent daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.; arrive at Keeseville by 7 P. M.

Schedule during suspension of navigation.—Leave Keeseville daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Burlington by 11 A. M. Leave Burlington daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Keeseville by 5 P. M.

1400—From Keeseville, by Clintonville, to Ausable Forks, twelve miles and back, six times a week. Leave Keeseville daily, except Sunday, on arrival of mail from the south—say at 6 P. M.; arrive at Ausable Forks in two and a half hours. Leave Ausable Forks daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Keeseville by 1 P. M.

1401—From Ausable Forks, by Jay, Upper Jay, and Keene to Keene Flats, twenty-one and a half miles and back, twice a week. Leave Ausable Forks, Tuesday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Keene Flats by 8 P. M. Leave Keene Flats, Monday and Friday at 4 P. M.; arrive at Ausable Forks by 12 M. next day.

1402—From Ausable Forks, by Black Brook, Franklin Falls and Bloomingdale, to Saranac Lake, thirty-two miles and back, six times a week, from May 1 to Oct. 31, and twice a week the residue of the year.

Schedule from May 1 to Oct. 31.—Leave Ausable Forks daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Saranac Lake by 7:30 P. M. Leave Saranac Lake daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M. Arrive at Ausable Forks by 3:30 P. M.

Schedule from Nov. 1 to April 30.—Leave Ausable Forks Tuesday and Friday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Saranac Lake by 4 P. M. Leave Saranac Lake Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ausable Forks by 4 P. M. Proposals for six-times-a-week service the year round are invited.

1403—From Black Brook, by Union Falls, Alder Brook, Merrillsville and Duane, to Malone, forty-eight miles and back, once a week. Leave Black Brook Thursday at 12 M.; arrive at Malone next day by 4 P. M. Leave Malone Tuesday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Black Brook next day by 12 M.

1404—From Plattsburg, by West Plattsburg, Cadysville, Dannemora and Saranac, to Redford, twenty-six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Plattsburg daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Redford by 7 P. M. Leave Redford daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Plattsburg by 11 A. M.

1405—From Peru to Keeseville, six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Peru daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Keeseville by 2:30 P. M. Leave Keeseville daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Peru by 5:40 P. M.

1406—From Ellenburg Depot, by Ellenburg, to Ellenburg Center, six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Ellenburg Depot daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Ellenburg Center by 10:30 A. M. Leave Ellenburg Center daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Ellenburg Depot by 8:30 A. M.

1407—From Churubusco to Frontier, five miles and back, three times a week. Leave Churubusco Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4:35 P. M.; arrive at Frontier by 5:20 P. M. Leave Frontier Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2:50 P. M.; arrive at Churubusco by 4 P. M.

1408—From Malone, by East Constable, Westville Centre and West Constable, to Fort Covington, eighteen miles and back, six times a week, with privilege of supplying East Constable by side service in close connection with the main route. Leave Malone daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of cars; arrive at Fort Covington in four hours. Leave Fort Covington daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Malone by 10 A. M.

1409—From North Bangor, by Bangor and West Bangor, to East Dickinson, eight miles and back, six times a week. Leave North Bangor daily, except Sunday, at 11 A. M.; arrive at East Dickinson by 2 P. M. Leave East Dickinson daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at North Bangor by 10 A. M.

1410—From Moira, by McClelland, Dickinson and East Dickinson, to Linkinson thirteen and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Moira daily, except Sunday, at 3:15 P. M.; arrive at Linkinson by 6:15 P. M. Leave Linkinson daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Moira by 10 A. M.

1411—From Moira, by South Bombay, to Bombay, nine and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Moira daily, except Sunday, at 3:30 P. M.; arrive at Bombay by 5:30 P. M. Leave Bombay daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Moira by 9:30 A. M.

1412—From North Lawrence, by Lawrenceville and Nicholville, to Hopkinton, eleven miles and back, six times a week. Leave North Lawrence daily, except Sunday, at 12:30 P. M.; arrive at Hopkinton by 3 P. M. Leave Hopkinton daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 P. M.; arrive at North Lawrence by 8 A. M.

1413—From Stockholm Depot, by Brasher Falls, Brasher Iron Works and Helena, to Hogansburg, fifteen and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Stockholm Depot daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Hogansburg by 3:30 P. M. Leave Hogansburg daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Stockholm Depot by 10:30 A. M.

1414—From Potsdam, by Parishville Centre and Southville, to Parishville, thirteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Potsdam daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 P. M.; arrive at Parishville by 7:15 P. M. Leave Parishville daily, except Sunday, at 6:45 A. M.; arrive at Potsdam by 9:45 A. M.

1415—From Potsdam, by Ellsworth and Colton, to South Colton, fifteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Potsdam daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at South Colton by 5:30 P. M. Leave South Colton daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Potsdam by 10 A. M.

1416—From Potsdam Junction, by Norfolk, Raymondville and Massena Springs, to Massena, fifteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Potsdam Junction daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Massena by 6 P. M. Leave Massena daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Potsdam Junction by 12 M.

1417—From Madrid Springs, by Madrid, to Waddington, ten miles and back, six times a week. Leave Madrid Springs daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Waddington by 4 P. M. Leave Waddington daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Madrid Springs by 11 A. M.

1418—From Canton, by Morely, to Madrid Springs, eleven miles and back, six times a week. Leave Canton daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 A. M.; arrive at Madrid Springs by 11 A. M. Leave Madrid Springs daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Canton by 4:30 P. M.

1419—From Canton, by Crary's Mills and Pierpont, to Colton, thirteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Canton daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Colton by 5:30 P. M. Leave Colton daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Canton by 11 A. M.

1420—From East De Kalb, by Hermon, to Russell, ten miles and back, six times a week. Leave East De Kalb daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Russell by 5:30 P. M. Leave Russell daily, except Sunday, at 11 A. M.; arrive at East De Kalb by 1:30 P. M.

1421—From Gouverneur, by Hailesborough, Fowler, Fullerville, Iron-works and Edwards, to South Edwards, twenty miles and back, three times a week. Leave Gouverneur Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at South Edwards by 12 M. Leave South Edwards Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Gouverneur by 12 M.

1422—From Heuvelton, by De Peyster, Edenton and Pope's Mills, to Macomb, twenty-one miles and back, once a week. Leave Heuvelton Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Macomb at 8 P. M. Leave Macomb Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Heuvelton by 12 M.

1423—From Evans' Mills, by Theresa, Redwood and Plessis, to Alexandria, twenty-seven miles and back, six times a week. Leave Evans' Mills daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Alexandria by 11 A. M. Leave Alexandria daily, except Sunday, at 1 P.M.; arrive at Evans' Mills by 6 P. M.

1424—From Antwerp, by Somerville, Wegatchie, Oxbow, Rossie, Hammond, Brier Hill and Morristown, to Ogdensburg, forty-six miles and back, three times a week. Leave Antwerp Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1:30 P. M., or on arrival of Watertown mail; arrive at Ogdensburg by 10 P. M. Leave Ogdensburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Antwerp by 5 P. M.

1425—From Carthage, by Natural Bridge, Diana, Harrisville and Pitcairn, to East Pitcairn, twenty-nine miles and back, six times a week to Harrisville, and once a week the residue. Leave Carthage daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Harrisville by 1 P. M. Leave Harrisville daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Carthage by 1 P. M. Leave Harrisville Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at East Pitcairn by 3:30 P. M. Leave East Pitcairn Wednesday at 4 P. M.; arrive at Harrisville by 6 P. M.

1426—From Carthage, by Wilna and North Wilna, to Antwerp, seventeen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Carthage daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Antwerp by 3 P. M. Leave Antwerp daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Carthage by 7 P. M.

1427—From Three Mile Bay, to Point Peninsula, twelve miles and back, once a week. Leave Three Mile Bay Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Point Peninsula by 6 P. M. Leave Point Peninsula Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Three Mile Bay by 1 P. M.

1428—From Watertown, by Brownville, Perch River, Stone Mills, Lafargeville and Omar, to Alexandria, thirty miles and back, six times a week. Leave Watertown daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 A. M.; arrive at Alexandria by 4 P. M. Leave Alexandria daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Watertown by 3:30 P. M.

1429—From Chaumont, by Depauville and Clayton Centre, to Clayton, thirteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Chaumont daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M., arrive at Clayton by 6 P. M. Leave Clayton daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Chaumont by 9 A. M.

1430—From Watertown, to Stowell's Corners, six miles and back, once a week. Leave Watertown Saturday at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Stowell's Corners by 3 P. M. Leave Stowell's Corners Saturday at 4 P. M.; arrive at Watertown by 6 P. M.

1431—From Watertown, by East Watertown, Rutland, South Rutland, South Champion and Copenhagen, to Carthage, twenty-four miles and back, six times a week, with a branch from Copenhagen to Pinckney, three miles and back, twice a week, in close connection with main route. Leave Watertown daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Copenhagen by 12 M. Leave Copenhagen daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Watertown by 5 P. M. Leave Copenhagen daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Carthage at 7:30 A. M. Leave Carthage daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 A. M.; arrive at Copenhagen by 1 P. M.

1432—From Harrisburg, by Lowville, to West Martinsburg, ten miles and back, twice a week. Leave Harrisburg Tuesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at West Martinsburg by 1 P. M. Leave West Martinsburg Tuesday and Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Harrisburg by 6 P. M.

1433—From Watertown, by East Houndsfield and Sackett's Harbor, to Smithville, fifteen and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Watertown daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Smithville by 7:30 P. M. Leave Smithville daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Watertown by 10:30 A. M.

1434—From Sackett's Harbor to Pillar Point, one and a half miles and back, twice a week. Leave Sackett's Harbor Tuesday and Saturday at 5:30 P. M.; arrive at Pillar Point by 6 P. M. Leave Pillar Point Tuesday and Saturday at 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Sackett's Harbor by 10 A. M.

1435—From Pierrepont Manor, by Ellisburg and Woodville, to Rural Hill, ten miles and back, six times a week. Leave Pierrepont Manor daily, except Sunday, at 12:30 P. M.; arrive at Rural Hill by 2 P. M. Leave Rural Hill daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Pierrepont Manor by 9:30 A. M.

1436—From Adams to Rodman, five and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Adams daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Rodman by 2:30 P. M. Leave Rodman daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Adams by 11:30 A. M.

1437—From Adams, by Caulkin's Mills and Lorraine, to Worthville, ten miles and back, six times a week. Leave Adams daily, except Sunday, at 3:30 P. M.; arrive at Worthville by 6 P. M. Leave Worthville daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Adams by 10 A. M.

1438—From Lowville, by New-Bremen, Beaver Falls and Croghan, to Indian River, seventeen miles and back, six times a week to Croghan, and once a week the residue. Leave Lowville daily, except Sunday, at 11 A. M.; arrive at Croghan by 1:30 P.M. Leave Croghan daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Lowville by 10 A. M. Leave Croghan Thursday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Indian River by 4 P. M. Leave Indian River Thursday at 5 P. M.; arrive at Croghan by 7 P. M.

1439—From Lyon's Falls to Lyonsdale, four miles and back, three times a week. Leave Lyon's Falls Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 P. M.; arrive at Lyonsdale by 9 P. M. Leave Lyonsdale Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 P. M.; arrive at Lyon's Falls by 7 P. M.

1440—From Booneville, by Leyden and Locust Grove, to Constableville, ten miles and back, six times a week, with the privilege of supplying Locust Grove from Port Leyden, if preferred. Leave Booneville daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 P. M.; arrive at Constableville by 9:30 P. M. Leave Constableville daily, except Sunday, at 5 A. M.; arrive at Booneville, by 7 A. M.

1441—From Rome, by Delta, Stokes, West Branch, Ava and West Leyden, to Mohawk Hill, twenty-two miles and back, six times a week to West Leyden, and three times a week the residue. Leave Rome daily, except Sunday, at 3:30 P. M.; arrive at West Leyden by 7:30 P. M. Leave West Leyden daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Rome by 11 A. M. Leave West Leyden Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 P. M.; arrive at Mohawk Hill by 8:30 P. M. Leave Mohawk Hill Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.; arrive at West Leyden by 7:30 A. M.

1442—From Russia, by Gravesville and Trenton Falls, to Trenton Depot, eight miles and back, six times a week. Leave Russia daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Trenton Depot by 9 A. M. Leave Trenton Depot daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M.; arrive at Russia by 7 P. M.

1443—From Prospect, by Gang Mills, Grant and Ohio, to Morehouseville, twenty-eight miles and back, three times a week to Ohio, and once a week the residue. Leave Prospect Monday and Wednesday at 12 M., and Friday at 6 P. M.; arrive at Ohio in two hours. Leave Ohio Monday and Wednesday at 8 A. M., and Friday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Prospect in three hours. Leave Ohio Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Morehouseville by 5 P. M. Leave Morehouseville Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Ohio by 11 A. M.

1444—From Sageville, by Newton's Corners, Gilman, Wells, Hope Centre and Hope Falls, to Northville, twenty-eight and a half miles and back, once a week. Leave Sageville Thursday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Northville by 2 P. M. Leave Northville Wednesday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Sageville by 5 P. M.

1445—From Middleburg, by Franklinton, Livingstonville, Preston Hollow, Cooksburg and Durham, to Oak Hill, nineteen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Middleburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Oak Hill by 5 P. M. Leave Oak Hill Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Middleburg by 1 P. M.

1446—From Seward, by South Valley, to Pleasant Brook, nine miles and back, twice a week. Leave Seward Tuesday and Friday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Pleasant Brook by 4 P. M. Leave Pleasant Brook Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Seward by 11 A. M.

1447—From East Worcester, by Charlottesville, to South Worcester, eleven miles and back, six times a week. Leave East Worcester daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at South Worcester by 3 P. M. Leave South Worcester daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at East Worcester by 10 A. M.

1448—From Amsterdam, by Perth, Vail's Mills, Broadalbin, North Broadalbin, Union Mills, Northampton, and Osborn's Bridge, to Northville, twenty-five miles and back, six times a week, with privilege of omitting Union Mills from the main route, and furnishing three times a week side mails. Leave Amsterdam daily, except Sunday, at 11 A. M.; arrive at Northville by 5 P. M. Leave Northville daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Amsterdam by 12 M. Proposals for six additional weekly trips to Broadalbin are invited.

1449—From Amsterdam, by Hagaman's Mills, West Galway, Galway and Mosherville, to Barkersville, seventeen miles and back, six times a week to Galway, and three times a week the residue. Leave Amsterdam daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Galway by 4 P. M. Leave Galway Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4:30 P. M.; arrive at Barkersville by 6 P. M. Leave Barkersville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6:15 P. M.; arrive at Galway by 7:15 P. M. Leave Galway daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Amsterdam by 11 A. M.

1450—From Amsterdam, by Port Jackson, Minaville, Scotch Bush and Braman's Corners, to Burtonsville, fourteen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Amsterdam Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Burtonsville by 4:30 P. M. Leave Burtonsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Amsterdam by 12 M.

1451—From Gloversville, by Kingsborough, Mayfield and Cranberry Creek, to Northville, eighteen miles and back, twelve times a week to Kingsborough, and six times a week the residue. Leave Gloversville daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Northville by 6 P. M. Leave Northville daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Gloversville by 11:30 A. M. The six additional weekly trips between Gloversville and Kingsborough to be run in close connection with railroad mails.

1452—From Fultonville, by Auriesville and Glen, to Charleston, ten miles and back, three times a week. Leave Fultonville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Charleston by 1 P. M. Leave Charleston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Fultonville by 4 P. M.

1453—From Johnstown, by Rockwood, Garoga and Lassellville, to Oppenheim, nineteen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Johnstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Oppenheim by 5 P. M. Leave Oppenheim Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Johnstown by 10:30 A. M.

1454—From Spraker's Basin, by Rural Grove, Charleston, Four Corners and Sloansville, to Central Bridge, sixteen and a half miles and back, three times a week. Leave Spraker's Basin Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Central Bridge by 7 P. M. Leave Central Bridge Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Spraker's Basin by 2 P. M.

1455—From Canajoharie, by Flat Creek and Argusville, to Sharon, thirteen and a half miles and back, twice a week. Leave Canajoharie, Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Sharon by 3 P. M. Leave Sharon Wednesday and Saturday at 3:15 P. M.; arrive at Canajoharie by 6:15 P. M.

1456—From Canajoharie, by Marshville, Ames and Sharon Springs, to Sharon Center, twelve miles and back, three times a week. Leave Canajoharie Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Sharon Center, by 3 P. M. Leave Sharon Center Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Canajoharie by 11 A. M. Proposals for six-times-a-week service is invited.

1457—From Fort Plain, by Hallsville, Starkville, Van Hornesville and Springfield Center, to Cooperstown, twenty-seven miles and back, six times a week. Leave Fort Plain daily, except Sunday, at 12:30 P. M.; arrive at Cooperstown by 6:30 P. M. Leave Cooperstown daily except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Fort Plain by 12 M.

1458—From Fort Plain, by Frey's Bush, Sprout Brook, Buel, Cherry Valley, East Springfield and Middlefield Centre, to Cooperstown, thirty-three miles and back, six times a week, with privilege of omitting East Springfield on the going, and Middlefield Center on the return trips, and supplying Buel by side service. Leave Fort Plain daily, except Sunday, at 0:30 P. M.; arrive at Cherry Valley by 4 P. M.; leave Cherry Valley daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Cooperstown by 10 A. M.; leave Cooperstown daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Cherry Valley by 6 P. M.; leave Cherry Valley daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Fort Plain by 12 M.

1459—From Cooperstown, by Hartwick, South Hartwick, Mount Vision, Laurens and West Oneonta, to Oneonta, twenty-seven miles and back, six times a week. Leave Cooperstown daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Oneonta by 12 M. Leave Oneonta daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Cooperstown by 7 P. M.

1460—From Cooperstown, by Toddsville, Fly Creek, Oaksville, Burlington, West Burlington, Edmeston, and Pittsfield, to New-Berlin, twenty-six miles and back, three times a week. Leave Cooperstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at New-Berlin by 3 P. M. Leave New-Berlin Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Cooperstown by 3 P. M.

1461—From Cooperstown, by Middlefield, Westford and Elk Creek, to Schenevus, eighteen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Cooperstown Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10:30 A. M.; arrive at Schenevus by 2:30 P. M. Leave Schenevus Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11:30 A. M.; arrive at Cooperstown by 3:30 P. M.

1462—From Saint Johnsville, by Crum Creek and Oppenheim, to Lotville, twelve miles and back, three times a week. Leave Saint Johnsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Lotville by 5 P. M. Leave Lotville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Saint Johnsville by 10 A. M.

1463—From Little Falls, by Salisbury, Salisbury Centre and Emmonsburg, to Stratford, seventeen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Little Falls daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Stratford by 6:30 P. M. Leave Stratford daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Little Falls by 12 M.

1464—From Little Falls, by Danube, to Newville, nine miles and back, once a week. Leave Little Falls Friday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Nowville by 3 P. M. Leave Newville Friday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Little Falls by 12 M.

1465—From Little Falls, by Paine's Hollow, Jordanville and Cullen, to Richfield Springs, nineteen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Little Falls Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M., and in Winter at 3:15 P. M.; arrive at Richfield Springs in four hours. Leave Richfield Springs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Little Falls by 11 A. M.

1466—From Little Falls, by Eatonville, to Fairfield, twelve miles and back, six times a week. Leave Little Falls daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Fairfield by 4 P. M. Leave Fairfield daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Little Falls by 11 A. M.

1467—From Herkimer, by Middleville, Newport and Poland, to Coldbrook, eighteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Herkimer daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Coldbrook by 6:30 P. M. Leave Coldbrook daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Herkimer by 10:30 A. M.

1468—From Herkimer, by Mohawk, Denison, South Columbia, Richfield Springs, Schuyler's Lake, Oaksville and Fly Creek, to Cooperstown, twenty-seven miles and back, three times a week. Leave Herkimer Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12:15 P. M.; arrive at Richfield Springs by 4 P. M. Leave Richfield Springs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:15 A. M.; arrive at Herkimer by 11 A. M. Leave Richfield Springs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Cooperstown by 4:45 P. M. Leave Cooperstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:30 A. M.; arrive at Richfield Springs by 11:30 A. M.

1469—From Cassville to Babcock Hill, two and one-half miles and back, six times a week, in close connection with railroad mail-trains.

1470—From West Exeter, by Exeter, to Schuyler's Lake, six and one-half miles and back, three times a week. Leave West Exeter Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on arrival of mail from Utica—say at 6 P. M.; arrive at Schuyler's Lake by 8 P. M. Leave Schuyler's Lake Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at West Exeter by 2 P. M.

1471—From Utica, by Frankfort Hill, Litchfield, North Litchfield, Cedar Lake and North Winfield, to West Winfield, twenty-five and one-half miles and back, three times a week. Leave Utica Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at West Winfield by 12 M. Leave West Winfield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Utica by 5:30 P. M.

1472—From West Winfield, by Spooner's Corners, West Exeter, Burlington Flats, West Burlington, Garrattsville and New-Lisbon, to Morris, twenty-nine miles and back, six times a week. Leave West Winfield daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Morris by 10 P. M. Leave Morris daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at West Winfield by 1:30 P. M.

1473—From Unadilla Forks Depot, (N. O.,) by Unadilla Forks, Leonardsville, West Edmeston, South Edmeston and New Berlin, to Morris, twenty-six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Unadilla Forks Depot daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Morris by 3 P. M. Leave Morris daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Unadilla Forks Depot by 12 M.

1474—From Randallsville, by Lebanon, Georgetown, Otselic, South Otselic and North Pitcher, to Pitcher, twenty-seven miles and back, three times a week. Leave Randallsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Pitcher by 3 P. M. Leave Pitcher Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Randallsville by 12 M.

1475—From Georgetown, by West Eaton and Eaton, to Eaton Station, (N. O.,) eleven and one-half miles and back, six times a week, with six additional weekly trips between Eaton and Eaton Station. Leave Georgetown daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 A. M.; arrive at Eaton Station by 8:30 A. M. Leave Eaton Station daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M., or on arrival of cars; arrive at Georgetown in three hours. The six additional weekly trips between Eaton and Eaton Station to be run in close connection with railroad mail-trains.

1476—From Rome, by Ridge Mills and Westernville, to North-western, twelve miles and back, six times a week. Leave Rome daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at North-western by 7 P. M. Leave North-western daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Rome by 10 A. M.

1477—From Camden, by East Florence and Florence, to Redfield, nineteen and three-quarter miles and back, six times a week. Leave Camden daily, except Sunday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Redfield by 7 P. M. Leave Redfield daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Camden by 10 A. M.

1478—From Williamstown, by Amboy Centre, to West Amboy, eight miles and back, three times a week. Leave Williamstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at West Amboy by 5 P. M. Leave West Amboy Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Williamstown by 2 P. M.

1479—From Oneida to Durhamville, two miles and back, twelve times a week, in close connection with railroad mail-trains.

1480—From State Bridge, by Oneida Valley and Oneida Lake, to Lakeport, ten miles and back, twice a week. Leave State Bridge Wednesday and Saturday at 4 P. M.; arrive at Lakeport by 7 P. M. Leave Lakeport Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at State Bridge by 10 A. M. Proposals for four additional weekly trips between State Bridge and Oneida Valley are invited.

1481—From Oneida, by Oneida Castle and Vernon, to Vernon Centre, nine and a half miles and back, twelve times a week to Vernon, and six times a week the residue. Leave Oneida daily, except Sunday, at 8:10 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive at Vernon by 9:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. Leave Vernon daily, except Sunday, at 6:50 A. M. and 11:30 A. M.; arrive at Oneida by 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. Leave Vernon daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M.; arrive at Vernon Centre by 6 P. M. Leave Vernon Centre daily, except Sunday, at 10:15 A. M.; arrive at Vernon by 11:15 A. M.

1482—From Verona to Verona Depot, one and a half miles and back, twelve times a week, in close connection with railroad mail-trains.

1483—From Canastota, by Clockville and Mile Strip, to Peterborough, nine and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Canastota daily, except Sunday, at 5:05 P. M.; arrive at Peterborough by 7:30 P. M. Leave Peterborough daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Canastota by 11:30 A. M.

1484—From Morrisville to Morrisville Station, (n. o.,) two miles and back, twelve times a week, in close connection with railroad mail-trains.

1485—From Cazenovia, by New-Woodstock, to Shed's Corners, nine miles and back, six times a week. Leave Cazenovia daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Shed's Corners by 9:30 A. M. Leave Shed's Corners daily, except Sunday, at 11 A. M.; arrive at Cazenovia by 1:30 P. M.

1486—From Cazenovia, by Nelson, to Erieville, eight and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Cazenovia, daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Erieville by 4 P. M. Leave Erieville daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 A. M.; arrive at Cazenovia by 11 A. M.

1487—From Manlius, by Watervale and Pompey Centre, to Delphi, twelve miles and back, three times a week. Leave Manlius Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Delphi by 2 P. M. Leave Delphi Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Manlius by 7 P. M.

1488—From Moravia, by Dresserville, to Sempronius, nine miles and back, three times a week. Leave Moravia Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Sempronius by 12 M. Leave Sempronius Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12:30 P. M.; arrive at Moravia by 2:30 P. M.

1489—From Tully, by Vesper, to Otisco, seven and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Tully daily, except Sunday, at 11 A. M.; arrive at Otisco by 1 P. M. Leave Otisco daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Tully by 10 A. M.

1490—From Manlius Station, by North Manlius, to Bridgeport, eight miles and back, three times a week. Leave Manlius Station Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 P. M.; arrive at Bridgeport by 5:30 P. M. Leave Bridgeport Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Manlius Station by 11 A. M.

1491—From Syracuse to Collamer, seven miles and back, three times a week. Leave Syracuse Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 P. M.; arrive at Collamer by 5 P. M. Leave Collamer Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Syracuse by 12:30 P. M.

1492—From Syracuse, by Onondaga Valley and South Onondaga to Navarino, fourteen miles and back, six times a week to Onondaga Valley, and three times a week the residue. Leave Syracuse daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Onondaga Valley by 4 P. M. Leave Onondaga Valley Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 P. M.; arrive at Navarino by 6 P. M. Leave Navarino Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Onondaga Valley by 10 A. M. Leave Onondaga Valley daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Syracuse by 11 A. M.

1493—From Onondaga Valley, by Onondaga Castle and Cardiff, to Tully Valley, eleven miles and back, six times a week to Cardiff, and twice a week the residue. Leave Onondaga Valley daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 P. M.; arrive at Cardiff by 6 P. M. Leave Cardiff daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Onondaga Valley by 9:30 A. M. Leave Cardiff Monday and Friday at 6:15 P. M.; arrive at Tully Valley by 7 P. M. Leave Tully Valley Monday and Friday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Cardiff by 7:30 A. M.

1494—From Marcellus Depot, by Marcellus Falls, Marcellus, Marieta, and Thorn Hill, to Borodino, thirteen miles and back, six times a week to Marcellus, and three times a week the residue. Leave Marcellus Depot daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.; arrive at Marcellus by 8 P. M. Leave Marcellus daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.; arrive at Marcellus Depot by 7 P. M. The trips between Marcellus and Borodino to be made on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, in close connection.

1495—From Jordan to Elbridge, two and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Jordan daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Elbridge by 2:30 P. M. Leave Elbridge daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Jordan by 1:50 P. M.

1496—From Lamson's, by Little Utica and Lysander, to Plainville, eight and a half miles and back, six times a week to Lysander, and three times a week the residue. Leave Lamson's daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Lysander by 10 A. M. Leave Lysander daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Lamson's by 3 P. M. Leave Lysander Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10:15 A. M.; arrive at Plainville by 11 A. M. Leave Plainville Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Lysander by 2 P. M.

1497—From Fulton, by Volney, Palermo and Vermillion, to Mexico, sixteen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Fulton Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Mexico at 5:30 P. M. Leave Mexico Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Fulton by 11 A. M.

1498—From Fulton, by Granby Centre, Fair Dale and Hannibal, to Sterling, eleven and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Fulton daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of mail from Syracuse; arrive at Sterling in three hours. Leave Sterling daily, except Sunday, at 5 A. M.; arrive at Fulton by 8 A. M.

1499—From Pulaski to Port Ontario, four miles and back, six times a week. Leave Pulaski daily, except Sunday, at 11 A. M.; arrive at Port Ontario by 12 M. Leave Port Ontario daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Pulaski by 10 A. M.

1500—From Sand Bank, by South Albion, to Dugway, seven miles and back, six times a week. Leave Sand Bank daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Dugway by 9:30 A. M. Leave Dugway daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Sand Bank by 11:30 A. M.

1501—From Oswego, by South-west Oswego, Kinney's Four Corners, Hannibal, Hannibal Centre and Bethel Corners, to Ira, twenty-one miles and back, three times a week. Leave Oswego Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Ira by 6:30 P. M. Leave Ira Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Oswego by 12:30 A. M.

1502—From Clyde, by Rose and West Butler, to Wolcott, twelve miles and back, six times a week. Leave Clyde daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 P. M.; arrive at Wolcott by 7 P. M. Leave Wolcott daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Clyde by 8:30 A. M.

1503—From Auburn, by Throopsville, to Port Byron, eight miles and back, six times a week. Leave Auburn daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Port Byron by 5 P. M. Leave Port Byron daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Auburn by 11 A. M.

1504—From Auburn, by Fosterville, to Montezuma, ten and a half miles and back, three times a week. Leave Auburn Tuesday, Thursday an Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Montezuma by 5 P. M. Leave Montezuma Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Auburn by 11 A. M.

1505—From Auburn by Owasco, Niles and Kelloggsville, to New-Hope, eighteen and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Auburn daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at New-Hope by 6 P. M. Leave New-Hope daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 A. M.; arrive at Auburn by 10 A. M.

1506—From Locke, by Genoa, East Venice, Venice and Venice Centre, to Scipio, sixteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Locke daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Scipio by 8 P. M. Leave Scipio daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Locke by 2 P. M.

1507—From Genoa, by East Genoa, North Lansing, West Groton and East Lansing, to South Lansing, sixteen and three-fourths miles and back, three times a week. Leave Genoa Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at South Lansing by 11 A. M. Leave South Lansing Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12:30 P. M.; arrive at Genoa by 3:30 P. M.

1508—From Auburn, by Fleming, The Square, Scipioville, Sherwood, Poplar Ridge, Ledyard, King's Ferry, Five Corners, Lake Ridge, Lansingville, Ludlowville, South Lansing and Forrest City, to Ithaca, forty miles and back, six times a week; Five Corners and Lansingville to be supplied alternately with Lake Ridge. Leave Auburn daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Ithaca by 5:30 P. M. Leave Ithaca daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Auburn by 6 P. M.

1509—From Port Byron, by Conquest, Victory, North Victory, Martville, Sterling, Sterling Valley, North Sterling and South-west Oswego, to Oswego, thirty-three miles and back, six times a week to Sterling and three times a week the residue. Leave Port Byron daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M.; arrive at Sterling by 9 P. M. Leave Sterling daily, except Sunday, at 5 A. M.; arrive at Port Byron by 9 A. M. Leave Sterling Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Oswego by 10 A. M. Leave Oswego Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30 P. M.; arrive by Sterling at 5:30 P. M.

1510—From Seneca Falls, by Canoga and Fayette, to Romulus, fifteen and a half miles and back, three times a week, with a branch from Fayette to East Varrick, five miles and back, three times a week. Leave Seneca Falls Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Romulus by 6 P. M. Leave Romulus Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Seneca Falls by 11:30 A. M. East Varick to be supplied in close connection with main route.

1511—From Geneva, by Rose Hill, West Fayette, Varick, Kendaia, Romulus and Romulus Centre, to Ovid, twenty-four miles and back, six times a week. Leave Geneva daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Ovid by 6:30 P. M. Leave Ovid daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Geneva by 12 M.

1512—From Ovid, by Ovid Centre to Sheldrake, seven miles and back, six times a week. Leave Ovid daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Sheldrake by 4 P. M. Leave Sheldrake daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; Arrive at Ovid by 12 M.

1513—From Canandaigua, by Reed's Corners, Rushville, Middlesex and Naples to North Cohocton, thirty miles and back, six times a week. Leave Canandaigua daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at North Cohocton by 6 P. M. Leave North Cohocton daily, except Sunday, at 11 A. M.; arrive at Canandaigua by 6 P. M.

1514—From Geneva, by West Junius, Junius and Marengo, to Clyde, eighteen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Geneva Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Clyde by 1:30 P. M. Leave Clyde Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 A. M.; arrive by Geneva at 2 P. M.

1515—From Branchport, by Italy Hill, to Italy Hollow, seven miles and back, three times a week. Leave Branchport Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Italy Hollow by 5 P. M. Leave Italy Hollow Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Branchport by 1 P. M. Proposals for three additional weekly trips between Branchport and Italy Hill are invited.

1516—From Penn Yan, by Bluff Point, Branchport, Pultney, South Pultney, Prattsburg, and Wheeler, to Bath, thirty-seven miles and back: six times a week. Leave Penn Yan daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Prattsburg by 6 P. M. Leave Prattsburg daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Penn Yan by 11 A. M. Leave Prattsburg daily except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Bath by 10 A. M. Leave Bath daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Prattsburg by 4 P. M.

1517—From Penn Yan to Barrington, eight miles and back, three times a week. Leave Penn Yan Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Barrington by 2 P. M. Leave Barrington Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Penn Yan by 11 A. M.

1518—From Bath, by Hammondsport, North Urbana, Wayne and Crystal Springs to Dundee, twenty-four miles and back, six times a week, to Hammondsport, and three times a week the residue. Leave Bath daily, except Sunday, at 7:15 A. M.; arrive at Hammondsport, by 8:30 A. M.; leave Hammondsport daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Bath by 5:15 P. M. Leave Hammondsport Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Dundee by 4 P. M. Leave Dundee Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Hammondsport by 12 M.

1519—From Penn Yan to Dresden, six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Penn Yan daily, except Sunday, at 3:30 P. M.; arrive at Dresden by 5 P. M. Leave Dresden daily, except Sunday, at 11 A. M.; arrive at Penn Yan by 12:30 P. M.

1540—From Mount Morris, by Tuscarora and Union Corners, to Byersville, twelve miles and back, twice a week. Leave Mount Morris Tuesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Byersville by 10 A. M. Leave Byersville Tuesday and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Mount Morris by 4 P. M.

1541—From Castile, by East Pike, to Pike, seven and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Castile daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Pike by 5 P. M. Leave Pike daily, except Sunday, at 11 A. M.; arrive at Castile by 2 P. M.

1542—From Mount Morris, by Ridge and Brook's Grove, to Nunda, eleven and a half miles and back six times a week. Leave Mount Morris daily, except Sunday, at 6:40 P. M.; arrive at Nunda by 8:50 P. M. Leave Nunda daily, except Sunday, at 5 A. M.; arrive at Mount Morris by 7 A. M.

1543—From Portageville, by Wiscoy, Mill's Mills, Hume, Filmore, and Houghton Creek, to Caneadea, nineteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Portageville daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Caneadea by 6 P. M. Leave Caneadea daily, except Sunday, at 4 A. M.; arrive at Portageville by 10 A. M.

1544—From Arcade, by Eagle Village, Eagle, Wethersfield, Hermitage, Wethersfield Springs and East Orangeville, to Warsaw, twenty-nine miles and back, three times a week. Leave Arcade Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Warsaw by 4 P. M. Leave Warsaw Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M., or on arrival of cars; arrive at Arcade by 6 P. M.

1545—From Warsaw, by East Orangeville, to Orangeville, six miles and back, three times a week. Leave Warsaw Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 P. M.; arrive at Orangeville by 5 P. M. Leave Orangeville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Warsaw by 2:30 P. M.

1546—From Frankinville, by Farmersville and Rushford, to Centreville, eighteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Frankinville daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Centreville by 6 P. M. Leave Centreville daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Frankinville by 12 M.

1547—From Arcade, by Java, Java Village, Strykersville, Wales and Wales Centre, to East Aurora, twenty-six miles and back, three times a week. Leave Arcade Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M.; arrive at East Aurora by 1 P. M. Leave East Aurora Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Arcade by 7 P. M.

1548—From Perry, by Perry Centre, La Grange and Covington, to Pavilion, ten and a half miles and back, three times a week. Leave Perry Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 M.; arrive at Pavilion by 3 P. M. Leave Pavilion Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Perry by 2 P. M.

1549—From Attica, by Varysburg, Johnsonburg, North Java, East Java and East Arcade, to Arcade, twenty-six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Attica daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Arcade by 4 P. M. Leave Arcade daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Attica by 4 P. M.

1550—From Batavia, by East Bethany, Pavilion Centre, Pavilion, Pearl Creek and Wyoming, to Warsaw, twenty-four and three-quarter miles and back, six times a week. Leave Batavia daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Pavilion by 6 P. M.; leave Pavilion daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Batavia by 12 M.; leave Pavilion daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Warsaw by 12 M.; leave Warsaw daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Pavilion by 6 P. M.

1551—From Batavia, by West Bethany, to Bethany, ten miles and back, twice a week. Leave Batavia Tuesday and Saturday at 12:30 P. M.; arrive at Bethany by 3 P. M.; leave Bethany Tuesday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Batavia by 11:30 A. M.

1552—From Batavia to Elba, six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Batavia daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Elba by 11:30 A. M.; leave Elba daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Batavia by 3 P. M.

1553—From Albion, by Barre Centre, to South Barre, seven and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Albion daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at South Barre by 12 M.; leave South Barre daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Albion by 4 P. M.

1554—From Batavia, by Oakfield, South Alabama, Wheatville, Alabama, and Shelby, to Medina, twenty-two miles and back, six times a week. Leave Batavia daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Medina by 3 P. M.; leave Medina daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Batavia by 3 P. M.

1555—From Alden, by Cowlesville and Folsomdale, to Bennington, ten miles and back, three times a week. Leave Alden, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Bennington by 11 A. M.; leave Bennington Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Alden by 3 P. M.

1556—From Albion, by Gaines, Waterport and Kuckville, to Carlton, fifteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Albion daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Carlton by 8 P. M. Leave Carlton daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Albion by 1 P. M.

1557—From Medina, by Ridgeway and Lyndonville, to Yates, eight miles and back, six times a week. Leave Medina daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Yates by 5:30 P. M. Leave Yates daily, except Sunday, at 6:45 A. M.; arrive at Medina by 8:30 A. M.

1558—From Middleport, by Jeddo and North Ridgeway, to County Line, ten and a half miles and back, three times a week. Leave Middleport Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at County Line by 6 P. M. Leave County Line Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Middleport by 12 M.

1559—From Lockport, by Hickory Corners, Cambria and South Wilson, to Wilson, sixteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Lockport daily, except Sunday, at 3:30 P. M.; arrive at Wilson by 7 P. M. Leave Wilson daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Lockport by 10:30 A. M.

1560—From Lockport, by Wright's Corners and Newfane, to Olcott, twelve and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Lockport daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Olcott by 6 P. M. Leave Olcott daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Lockport by 11 A. M.

1561—From Lockport, by Wright's Corners, Ridge Road, Hess Road, West Somerset, and Lake Road, to Somerset, nineteen and a half miles and back, six times a week, supplying Lake Road and West Somerset alternately. Leave Lockport daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Somerset by 6 P. M. Leave Somerset daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Lockport by 11 A. M.

1562—From Lockport, by Pendleton Centre and Pendleton, to Lockport, seventeen miles, twice a week. Leave Lockport Tuesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Lockport by 2 P. M.

1563—From Sanborn, by Shawnee and St. Johnsburg, to Bergholtz, eight miles and back, twice a week. Leave Sanborn Wednesday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Bergholtz by 10 A. M. Leave Bergholtz Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Sanborn by 2 P. M.

1564—From Lewiston to Youngstown, six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Lewiston daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Youngstown by 3:30 P. M. Leave Youngstown daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Lewiston by 10 A. M.

1565—From Youngstown, by Ransomville, North Ridge, Cambria and Warren's Corners, to Lockport, twenty-two miles and back, three times a week, with three additional weekly trips from April 1 to Nov. 1.

Summer Schedule.—Leave Youngstown daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Lockport by 12 M. Leave Lockport daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Youngstown by 8 P. M. *Winter Schedule.*—

7:30 P. M. Leave Rushford daily, except Sunday, at 4 A. M.; arrive at Rushford by 9:30 A. M. Leave Rushford daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Arcade by 10 A. M. Leave Arcade daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Rushford by 5 P. M.

1585—From Wellsville, by Standard's Corners, Hallsport and Whitesville, to Spring Mills, fifteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Wellsville daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Spring Mills by 4:30 P. M. Leave Spring Mills daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Wellsville by 9:30 A. M.

1586—From Cuba to West Clarksville, seven miles and back, twice a week. Leave Cuba Wednesday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at West Clarksville by 3 P. M. Leave West Clarksville Wednesday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Cuba by 11 A. M.

1587—From Belvidere, by Angelica, Allen, East Granger, Hunt's Hollow and Oakland, to Nunda, twenty-eight miles and back, six times a week to Angelica, and three times a week the residue. The return trips to run from Hunt's Hollow, by Allen Centre, Short Track and Grainger, omitting Allen and East Granger. Leave Belvidere daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Angelica by 3 P. M. Leave Angelica daily, except Sunday, at 10:30 A. M.; arrive at Belvidere by 12 M. Leave Angelica Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Nunda by 1 P. M. Leave Nunda Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Angelica by 7 P.M.

1588—From Belvidere, by Transit Bridge, Belfast and Oramel, to Caneadea, eleven and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Belvidere daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Cancapea by 3 P. M. Leave Caneadea daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Belvidere at 9:30 A. M.

1590—From Canaseraga, by Doty's Corners, to Dansville ten miles and back, six times a week. Leave Canaseraga daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Dansville by 6 P. M. Leave Dansville daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Canaseraga by 9 A. M.

1591—From Bath, by Goff's Mills, Howard and Big Creek, to Hornellsville, twenty miles and back, twice a week. Leave Bath Tuesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Hornellsville by 3 P. M. Leave Hornellsville Monday and Friday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Bath by 2 P. M.

1592—From South Dansville to Dansville, seven miles and back, three times a week. Leave South Dansville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Dansville by 10 A. M. Leave Dansville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at South Dansville by 4:30 P. M.

1593—From Wayland Depot, by Dansville, to Ossian, twelve miles and back, six times a week to Dansville, and twice a week the residue. Leave Wayland Depot daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Dansville by 11:30 A. M. Leave Dansville daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M.; arrive at Wayland Depot by 6:30 P. M. Leave Dansville Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Ossian by 2 P. M. Leave Ossian Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Dansville by 4:30 P. M.

1594—From Wallace, by Neil's Creek, Haskinsville and Stephen's Mills to Hornellsville, nineteen miles and back, twice a week. Leave Wallace Tuesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Hornellsville by 12:30 P. M. Leave Hornellsville Monday and Friday at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Wallace by 7 P. M.

1595—From Blood's Depot, by North Cohocton, to Riker's Hollow, six miles and back, twice a week. Leave Blood's Depot Wednesday and Saturday at 4 P. M.; arrive at Riker's Hollow by 6 P. M. Leave Riker's Hollow Wednesday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Blood's Depot by 3 P. M.

1596—From Andover, by Fulmer Valley and Independence, to West Union, twelve miles and back, twice a week. Leave Andover Monday and Friday at 1 P. M.; arrive at West Union by 4 P. M. Leave West Union Monday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Andover by 11 A. M.

1597—From Canisteo, by Bennett's Creek, Greenwood, Rexville and Wileysville, to White's Corners, twenty-one miles and back, three times a week to Rexville, and once a week the residue. Leave Canisteo Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Rexville by 7 P. M.; leave Rexville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Canisteo by 11 A. M.; leave Rexville Monday at 9 A. M.; arrive at White's Corners by 11 A. M.; leave White's Corners at 12 M.; arrive at Rexville at 2 P. M.

1598—From Rexville, by Young Hickory and Brookfield, to Westfield, sixteen miles and back, once a week. Leave Rexville Thursday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Westfield by 11 A. M.; leave Westfield Thursday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Rexville by 5 P. M.

1599—From Woodhull, by East Troupsburg and Troupsburg, to South Troupsburg, twelve miles and back, three times a week. Leave Woodhull Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at South Troupsburg by 11 A. M.; leave South Troupsburg Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12:30 P. M.; arrive at Woodhull by 3:30 P. M.

1600—From West Addison, by Risingville and Merchantville, to Campbeltown, eleven miles and back, three times a week. Leave West Addison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Campbelltown by 1 P. M.; leave Campbelltown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at West Addison by 7 P. M.

1601—From Addison, by South Addison and Addison Hill, to Elkland, Penn. Leave Addison, daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Elkland by 11 A. M.; leave Elkland daily except Sunday, at 11:30 A. M.; arrive at Addison by 2:30 P. M.

1602—From Addison, by South Addison and East Woodhull, to Jasper, eighteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Addison daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Jasper by 6 P. M.; leave Jasper daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Addison by 11 A. M.

1603—From Cooper's Plains, by Mead's Creek, Orange, East Orange, Sugar Hill, Townsend and Havannah, to Watkins, twenty-eight and three-quarter miles and back, three times a week. Leave Cooper's Plains Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Watkins by 8:30 P. M. Leave Watkins Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Cooper's Plains by 5 P. M.

1604—From Bath, by North Cameron, Cameron and South Cameron, to Jasper, twenty-one miles and back, once a week. Leave Bath Monday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Jasper by 7 P. M. Leave Jasper Monday at 5 A. M.; arrive at Bath by 10 A. M.

1605—From Bath, by South Howard and Buena Vista, to Towlesville, fifteen miles and back, once a week. Leave Bath Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Towlesville by 5 P. M. Leave Towlesville Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Bath by 10 A. M.

1606—From Cameron, by Swale, North Jasper, South Cameron and Hedgesville, to Woodhull, eighteen and a half miles and back, once a week. Leave Cameron Friday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Woodhull by 7 P. M. Leave Woodhull Friday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Cameron by 12 M.

1607—From Savona, by Sonora, Bradford, Tyrone, Altay, North Reading, Reading Centre and Reading, to Watkins, twenty-eight and a half miles and back, six times a week, with a branch from Tyrone, by Weston, to Wayne Four Corners, four miles and back, twice a week. Leave Savona daily, except Sunday, at 3 P.M.; arrive at Tyrone by 6 P.M. Leave Tyrone daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Savona by 12 M. Leave Tyrone daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Watkins by 12 M. Leave Watkins daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Tyrone by 6 P. M. Branch route to be supplied on Tuesdays and Fridays, in close connection with main route.

1608—From Starkey Depot, by Starkey, to Dundee, three miles and back, twelve times a week. Leave Starkey Depot daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 A. M. and 11 A. M.; arrive at Dundee by 7 A. M. and 12 M. Leave Dundee daily, except Sunday, at 5:15 A. M. and 10 A. M.; arrive at Starkey Depot by 6 A. M. and 10:45 A. M.

1609—From Havannah, by Odessa, Lawrence, Smith Valley, Mecklenburg, Perry City and Waterburg, to Trumansburg, twenty miles and back, twice a week. Leave Havannah Tuesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Trumansburg by 2 P. M. Leave Trumansburg Monday and Friday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Havannah by 2 P. M.

1610—From Watkins to Pine Grove, five miles and back, twice a week. Leave Watkins Tuesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Pine Grove by 11 A. M. Leave Pine Grove Tuesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Watkins by 9 A. M.

1611—From Corning, by Post Creek, Hornby, Beaver Dams and Moreland, to Watkins, thirty-three miles and back, once a week. Leave Corning Friday at 4 P. M.; arrive at Hornby by 6 P. M. Leave Hornby Friday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Corning by 3 P. M. Leave Hornby Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Watkins by 11 A. M. Leave Watkins Saturday at 2 P.M.; arrive at Hornby by 6 P. M.

1612—From Elmira, by East Elmira, North Chemung, Herrington's Corners, Erin and State Road, to Van Etten, nineteen miles and back, twice a week. Leave Elmira Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Van Etten by 5 P. M. Leave Van Etten Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Elmira by 11 A. M.

1613—From Chemung to Chemung Centre, seven miles and back, once a week. Leave Chemung Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Chemung Centre by 3 P. M. Leave Chemung Centre Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Chemung by 11 A. M.

1614—From Owego, by Weltonville, West Newark and Jenksville, to Speedsville, fifteen miles and back, twice a week. Leave Owego Wednesday and Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Speedsville by 7 P. M. Leave Speedsville Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Owego by 11 A. M.

1615—From Owego, by Strait's Corners and Halsey Valley, to North Barton, eighteen miles and back, twice a week. Leave Owego Tuesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive at North Barton by 11 A. M. Leave North Barton Tuesday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Owego by 6 P. M.

1616—From Owego, by South Owego, Warrenham, Penn., Highland Lake and Neath, to Le Raysville, twenty-four miles and back, twice a week. Leave Owego Tuesday and Friday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Le Raysville by 8 P. M. Leave Le Raysville Wednesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Owego by 2 P. M.

1617—From Candor, by West Candor and Spencer Springs, to Spencer, nine miles and back, six times a week. Leave Candor daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 P. M.; arrive at Spencer by 8 P. M. Leave Spencer daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Candor by 9:30 A. M.

1618—From Connesus Depot, by Connesus Centre, to Scottsburg, six miles and back, twelve times a week to Connesus Centre, and six times a week the residue, in close connection with railroad mail trains.

1619—From Ithaca, by Enfield, Enfield Centre, Mecklenburg, Reynoldsville, Bennettsburg and Burdett, to Watkins, twenty-six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Ithaca daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 A. M.; arrive at Watkins by 2 P. M. Leave Watkins daily, except Sunday, at 10:30 A. M.; arrive at Ithaca by 3:30 P. M.

1620—From Ithaca, by Newfield, Poney Hollow, Cayuta, Alpine and Catharine, to Havannah, twenty-five miles and back, three times a week. Leave Ithaca Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 A. M.; arrive at Havannah by 2 P. M. Leave Havannah Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Ithaca by 2:30 P. M. Proposals for three additional weekly trips between Ithaca and Newfield are invited.

1621—From Ithaca, by Jacksonville, Trumansburg, Covert, Farmer Village and Lodi, to Ovid, twenty-seven miles and back, six times a week. Leave Ithaca daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ovid by 3 P. M. Leave Ovid daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 A. M.; arrive at Ithaca by 5:30 P. M.

1622—From Ithaca, by Danby, to South Danby, eight and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Ithaca daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 P. M.; arrive at South Danby by 8 P. M. Leave South Danby daily, except Sunday, at 3:30 P. M.; arrive at Ithaca by 5 P. M.

1623—From Caroline Depot, by Mott's Corners, Slaterville, and Caroline, to Caroline Centre, eight and a half miles and back, six times a week to Slaterville, and three times a week the residue. Leave Caroline Depot daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Slaterville by 10 A. M.; Leave Slaterville daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Caroline Depot by 2 P. M. Leave Slaterville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Caroline Centre by 11 A. M. Leave Caroline Centre Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 M.; arrive at Slaterville by 1 P. M.

1624—From Marathon, by Lancer, to Hunt's Corners, five and a half miles and back, twice a week. Leave Marathon Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Hunt's Corners by 1 P. M. Leave Hunt's Corners Wednesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Marathon by 10 A. M.

1625—From Cortland Village, by McGrawsville, Solon, East Freetown, Cincinnatus, Taylor, Pitcher, Pitcher Springs, Pharsalia, East Pharsalia and Preston, to Norwich, forty-three miles and back, six times a week to Pitcher, and three times a week the residue. Leave Cortland Village daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Pitcher by 12:15 P. M. Leave Pitcher [illegible]; arrive at Cortland Village by 4 P. M. Leave Pitcher Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:45 P. M.; arrive at Norwich by 7:30 P. M. Leave Norwich Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Pitcher by 12 M.

1626—From Groton to Groton City, six miles and back, three times a week. Leave Groton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Groton City by 10:30 A. M. Leave Groton City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Groton by 1:30 P. M.

1627—From De Ruyter, by Linklaen, Union Valley, Pitcher, Taylor, Cincinnatus, Willet and Upper Lisle, to Whitney's Point, thirty-two miles and back, three times a week. Leave De Ruyter Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Pitcher by 4 P. M. Leave Pitcher Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M.; arrive at De Ruyter by 10 A. M. Leave Pitcher Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Whitney's Point by 11 A. M. Leave Whitney's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Pitcher by 12 M.

1628—From Oxford, by East McDonough, McDonough and German, to Cincinnatus, twenty miles and back, once a week. Leave Oxford, Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Cincinnatus by 7 P. M. Leave Cincinnatus Saturday at 5 A. M.; arrive at Oxford by 11 A. M.

1629—From Bainbridge, by Coventryville, Coventry, Greene, Geneganslett and Triangle, to Whitney's Point, twenty-seven miles and back, six times a week to Greene, and three times a week the residue. Leave Bainbridge daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Greene by 4:30 P. M. Leave Greene daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 A. M.; arrive at Bainbridge by 9 A. M. Leave Greene Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:45 P. M.; arrive at Whitney's Point by 8 P. M. Leave Whitney's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Greene by 2 P. M.

1630—From Greene, by Smithville Flats and East German, to McDonough, fourteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Greene daily, except Sunday, at 3:45 P. M.; arrive at McDonough by 7:45 P. M. Leave McDonough daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Greene by 9:30 A. M.

1631—From Union, by Union Centre, Maine and Glen Aubrey, to Whitney's Point, nineteen miles and back, six times a week to Maine, and once a week the residue. Leave Union daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Maine by 7:30 A. M. Leave Maine daily, except Sunday, 11 A. M.; arrive at Union by 1 P. M. Leave Maine Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Whitney's Point by 12 M. Leave Whitney's Point Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Maine by 5 P. M.

1632—From Union, by Vestal, Tracy Creek and Vestal Centre, to Choconut, fifteen miles and back, twice a week. Leave Union Wednesday and Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Choconut by 6 P. M. Leave Choconut Wednesday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Union by 12 M.

1633—From Binghamton, by West Windsor, Windsor, Ouaquaga, Doraville, Centre Village and Harpersville, to Harpersville Station, thirty-seven and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Binghamton daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Windsor by 4:30 P. M. Leave Windsor daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Binghamton by 9:30 A. M. Leave Windsor daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Harpersville Station by 8:30 A. M. Leave Harpersville Station daily, except Sunday, on arrival of cars—say at 3:30 P. M.; arrive at Windsor in two hours.

1634—From Deposit, by Barbourville, Masonville and Bennettsville, to Bainbridge, twenty-one miles and back, three times a week. Leave Deposit Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Bainbridge by 2 P. M. Leave Bainbridge Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Deposit by 2 P. M.

1635—From Deposit, by McClure Settlement, Sanford and Vallonia Springs, to Afton, eighteen and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Deposit daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Afton by 10 A. M. Leave Afton daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Deposit by 4 P. M.

1636—From Deposit, by Cannonsville, Carpenter's Eddy, and Rock Rift, to Walton, twenty-five miles and back, six times a week. Leave Deposit daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Walton by 6:30 P. M. Leave Walton daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Deposit by 11:30 A. M.

1637—From Hancock to Cadosia Valley, three miles and back, three times a week. Leave Hancock Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Cadosia Valley by 2 P. M. Leave Cadosia Valley Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Hancock by 11 A. M.

1638—From Hancock, by Partridge Island, East Branch, Harvard, and Colchester, to Downsville, twenty-eight miles and back, once a week. Leave Hancock Tuesday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Downsville by 6 P. M. Leave Downsville Wednesday at 6 A. M., arrive at Hancock by 2 P. M.

1639—From Delhi to Cabin Hill, ten miles and back, once a week. Leave Delhi Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Cabin Hill by 11 A. M. Leave Cabin Hill Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Delhi by 2 P. M.

1640—From Otego, by Franklin to Franklin Station, nine miles and back, six times a week. Leave Otego daily, except Sunday, at 12:30 P. M.; arrive at Franklin by 3 P. M. Leave Franklin daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Otego by 11 A. M.

1641—From Walton to West Brook, seven miles and back, twice a week. Leave Walton Wednesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at West Brook by 10 A. M. Leave West Brook Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Walton by 1 P. M.

1642—From Unadilla to Unadilla Centre, five miles and back, once a week. Leave Unadilla Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Unadilla Centre by 2 P. M. Leave Unadilla Centre Saturday at 2:15 P. M.; arrive at Unadilla by 3:15 P. M.

1643—From Walton to North Hamden, eight and three-quarter miles and back, once a week. Leave Walton Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at North Hamden by 2 P. M. Leave North Hamden Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Walton by 11 A. M.

1644—From Morris, by West Laurens and West Oneonta, to Oneonta, 14 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Morris daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Oneonta by 11 A. M. Leave Oneonta daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Morris by 4 P. M.

1645—From Unadilla to Sidney, 5 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Unadilla Tuesday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Sidney by 2:30 P. M. Leave Sidney Tuesday and Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Unadilla by 4:30 P. M.

1646—From Franklin, by Croton and West Meredith, to Delhi, 16½ miles and back, six times a week to Croton and three times a week the residue. Leave Franklin daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Croton by 4:30 P. M. Leave Croton daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Franklin by 2:30 P. M. Leave Croton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Delhi by 9:30 A. M. Leave Delhi Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Croton by 2:30 P. M.

1647—From Otego, by Otsdawa and Maple Grove, to Butternuts, sixteen miles and back, six times a week, five of the weekly trips to omit Otsdawa and Maple Grove decreasing distance four miles. Leave Otego daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Butternuts by 4 P. M. Leave Butternuts daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Otego by 9:30 A. M.

1648—From Emmon's Station, by West Davenport, Davenport Centre, Davenport, North Kortright and Harpersfield, to Stamford, twenty-six miles and back, six times a week, with a branch from Davenport Centre to East Meredith, three miles, once a week. Leave Emmon's Station daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Stamford by 7 P. M. Leave Stamford daily, except Sunday, at 5 A. M.; arrive at Emmon's Station by 11:30 A. M.; East Meredith to be supplied with the mail on Saturdays in close connection with main route.

1649—From Richmondville, by Summit, Jefferson and South Jefferson, to Stamford, nineteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Richmondville daily, except Sunday, at 11 A. M.; arrive at Stamford by 3:30 P. M. Leave Stamford daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Richmondville by 8:30 P. M.

1650—From Summit, by Eminence, West Fulton and Fultonham, to Middleburg, twenty-one miles and back, once a week, with one additional weekly trip to West Fulton and Middleburg. Leave Summit Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at West Fulton by 5 P. M. Leave West Fulton Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Summit by 12 M. Leave West Fulton Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Middleburg by 11 A. M. Leave Middleburg Tuesday and Friday at 3 P. M.; arrive at West Fulton by 6 P. M.

1651—From Middleburg, by Brakabeen, North Blenheim, Mine Kill Falls and Gilboa, to Moresville, twenty-three miles and back, three times a week to Gilboa and six times a week the residue. Leave Middleburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Gilboa by 4 P. M. Leave Gilboa Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 A. M.; arrive at Middleburg by 1 P. M. Leave Gilboa daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Moresville by 5 P. M. Leave Moresville daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Gilboa by 1 P. M.

1652—From Black Brook, by Wilmington, to North Elba, twenty miles and back, once a week. Leave Black Brook Friday at 10:30 A. M.; arrive at North Elba by 4:30 P. M.; leave North Elba Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Black Brook by 2 P. M. Proposals for a second weekly trip to Wilmington are invited.

1653—From Truxton, by Chedingo, South Cuyler and Taylor Centre, to Taylor, fifteen miles and back, once a week. Leave Truxton Tuesday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Taylor by 10:30 A. M.; leave Taylor Tuesday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Truxton by 6:30 P. M.

1654—From Haskinville to Cohocton, seven miles and back, once a week. Leave Haskinville Friday at 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Cohocton by 11:30 A. M.; leave Cohocton Friday at 4:15 P. M.; arrive at Haskinville by 6:15 P. M.

1655—From Cayuta, by Van Etten, to Van Ettenville, ten miles and back, three times a week. Leave Cayuta Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Van Ettenville by 12 M.; leave Van Ettenville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Cayuta by 5 P. M.

1656—From Hale's Eddy, N. Y., by New-Baltimore (Penn.) and Danville, to Harmony Centre, twelve miles and back, once a week. Leave Hale's Eddy Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Harmony Centre by 11 A. M. Leave Harmony Centre Saturday at 4:30 P. M.; arrive at Hale's Eddy by 7:30 P. M.

1657—From Watertown, by Burr's Mills, East Rodman and Barnes' Corners to Montague, twenty miles and back, six times a week to Barnes' Corners, and twice a week the residue. Leave Watertown daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Barnes' Corners by 5 P. M. Leave Barnes' Corners daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Watertown by 11 A. M. Leave Barnes' Corners Tuesday and Friday at 5:15 P. M.; arrive at Montague by 7:15 P. M. Leave Montague Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Barnes' Corners by 8 A. M.

1658—From Cortland Village, by Virgil and Creswell, to Homer, fourteen miles and back, once a week. Leave Cortland Village Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Homer by 7 P. M. Leave Homer Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Cortland Village by 12 M.

1659—From Port Chester, by White Plains and Elmsford, to Tarrytown, thirteen and a half miles, six times a week. Leave Port Chester daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Tarrytown by 10 A. M. Leave Tarrytown daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Port Chester by 6 P. M.

1660—From Pine Lake, by Newkirk's Mills, Rockwood, Keck's Centre, and Sammonsville, to Fonda, nineteen and a half miles and back, once a week. Leave Pine Lake Friday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Fonda by 11 A. M. Leave Fonda Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Pine Lake by 5 P. M.

1661—From Burke, by Burke Centre, to Thayer's Corners, three miles and back, three times a week, in close connection with railroad mail trains.

1662—From Stockholm Depot, by Stockholm, to Stockholm Centre, four and a half miles and back, six times a week, in close connection with railroad mail trains.

1663—From Ellicottsville to Machias, fifteen miles and back, once a week. Leave Ellicottsville Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Machias at 11 A. M. Leave Machias Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Ellicottsville by 6 P. M.

1664—From Homer, by Scott, Spafford and Borodino, to Skaneateles, twenty-five miles and back, once a week. Leave Homer Friday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Skaneateles by 5 P. M. Leave Skaneateles Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Homer by 5 P. M. Proposals for two and also for three trips per week are invited.

1665—From Springville, by Sardinia and Yorkshire, to Arcade, thirteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Springville daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Arcade by 11 A. M. Leave Arcade daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.; arrive at Springville by 9 P. M.

1666—From Windham Centre, by Hensonville and Big Hollow, to East Jewett, eight and a half miles and back, once a week. Leave Windham Centre Saturday at 4 P. M.; arrive at East Jewett by 6 P. M. Leave East Jewett Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Windham Centre by 3 P. M.

1667—From Lexington, by West Kill and Bushnellsville, to Shandaken, twelve miles and back, twice a week. Leave Lexington Monday and Thursday at 8:30 A. M.; arrive at Shandaken by 11 A. M. Leave Shandaken Monday and Thursday at 12:30 P. M.; arrive at Lexington by 3 P. M.

1668—From Bovina Valley, by Brushland, to Bovina, five miles and back, six times a week. Leave Bovina Valley daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Bovina by 3:45 P. M. Leave Bovina daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Bovina Valley by 11 A. M.

1669—From Shokan, by Olive Bridge, to Samsonville, nine miles and back, three times a week. Leave Shokan Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Samsonville by 11:30 A. M. Leave Samsonville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Shokan by 3:30 P. M.

1670—From Napanock, by Lackawack, Eureka and Grahamsville, to Claryville, twenty miles and back, six times a week to Grahamsville, and three times a week the residue. Leave Napanock daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Grahamsville by 6 P. M. Leave Grahamsville daily, except Sunday, at 5 A. M.; arrive at Napanock by 8 A. M. Leave Grahamsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Claryville by 10 A. M. Leave Claryville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Grahamsville by 4 P. M.

1671—From Parksville, by Morston and Purvis, to Rockland, thirteen miles and back, twice a week, with a branch from Purvis, by Beaver Kill, to Shin Creek, nine miles and back, twice a week. Leave Parksville Tuesday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Rockland by 4:30 P. M. Leave Rockland Tuesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Parksville by 10:30 A. M. Leave Purvis Tuesday and Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Shin Creek by 6 P. M. Leave Shin Creek Tuesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Purvis by 9 A. M.

1672—From Parksville, by Debruce, to Willowemoc, eighth miles and back, once a week. Leave Parksville Monday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Willowemoc by 10 A. M. Leave Willowemoc Monday at 12 M.; arrive at Parksville by 2 P. M.

1673—From Cochecton, by Fosterdale, Bethel, White Lake and Mongaup Valley, to Monticello, twenty-two miles and back, three times a week to Bethel and six times a week the residue. Leave Cochecton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 P. M.; arrive at Bethel by 7:30 P. M. Leave Bethel Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Cochecton by 10 A. M. Leave Bethel daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Monticello by 10 A. M. Leave Monticello daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M.; arrive at Bethel by 8 P. M.

1674—From Cochecton, by Pike Pond, Jeffersonville, Youngsville and Robertsonville, to Liberty, twenty-four miles and back, three times a week. Leave Cochecton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Jeffersonville by 4 P. M. Leave Jeffersonville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Cochecton by 11 A. M. Leave Jeffersonville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Liberty by 11 A. M. Leave Liberty Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Jeffersonville by 4:30 P. M.

1675—From Callicoon Depot, by North Branch and Callicoon, to Rockland, nineteen miles and back, twice a week. Leave Callicoon Depot Tuesday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Rockland by 6 P. M. Leave Rockland Tuesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Callicoon Depot by 11 A. M.

1676—From Barryville, by Lumberland, to Beaver Brook, nine and a half miles and back, twice a week. Leave Barryville Tuesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Beaver Brook by 11 A. M. Leave Beaver Brook Tuesday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Barryville by 4 P. M.

1677—From Hartwood, by Forestburg, to Lebanon Lake, seven miles and back, three times a week. Leave Hartwood Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Lebanon Lake by 5 P. M. Leave Lebanon Lake Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Hartwood by 10 A. M.

1678—From Liberty Falls, by Liberty, to Parksville, six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Liberty Falls daily, except Sunday, at 4 P.M.; arrive at Parksville by 5:30 P. M. Leave Parksville daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Liberty Falls by 8:30 A. M.

1679—From Woodbourne, by Fallsburg, to Fallsburg Station, four miles and back, six times a week, in close connection with railroad mail-trains.

1680—From Woodbourne, by Hasbrouck, to Neversink, seven miles and back, three times a week. Leave Woodbourne Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Neversink by 3 P. M. Leave Neversink Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Woodbourne by 12 M.

1681—From Ellenville, by Greenfield and Dairyland, to Woodbourne, twelve and a half miles and back, twice a week. Leave Ellenville Tuesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.; arrive at Woodbourne by 8 P. M. Leave Woodbourne Tuesday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Ellenville by 3:30 P. M.

1682—From Middletown, by Well's Corners, to Minisink, twelve miles and back, twice a week. Leave Middletown Monday and Friday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Minisink by 2 P. M. Leave Minisink Monday and Friday at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Middletown by 5:30 P. M.

1683—From Monticello, by Bridgeville, to Glen Wild, seven miles and back, six times a week to Bridgeville, and twice a week the residue. Leave Monticello daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Bridgeville by 5 P. M. Leave Bridgeville daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Monticello by 2 P. M. Leave Bridgeville Tuesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.; arrive at Glen Wild by 6 P. M. Leave Glen Wild Tuesday and Saturday at 6:15 P. M.; arrive at Bridgeville by 7 P. M.

1684—From Trumansburg to Searsburg, four miles and back, twice a week. Leave Trumansburg Wednesday and Saturday at 4 P. M.; arrive at Searsburg by 5 P. M. Leave Searsburg Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Trumansburg by 11 A. M.

1685—From Cannonsville, by Trout Creek and East Masonville, to Unadilla, eighteen miles and back, once a week. Leave Cannonsville Friday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Unadilla by 5 P. M. Leave Unadilla Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Cannonsville by 5 P. M.

1686—From Newark Valley, by Ketchumville and Lamb's Corners, to Whitney's Point, seventeen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Newark Valley Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Whitney's Point by 12 M. Leave Whitney's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Newark Valley by 7 P. M.

1687—From Elmira, by Southport, Webb's Mills, Seeley Creek and French Mills, (Penn.,) to Daggett's Mills, thirteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Elmira daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Daggett's Mills by 11 A. M. Leave Daggett's Mills daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Elmira by 7 P. M.

1688—From Mayville, by Hartfield, DeWittville, Bemus Point and Fluvanna, to Jamestown, twenty-two and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Mayville daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Jamestown by 6 P. M. Leave Jamestown daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Mayville by 12 M.

1689—From Delhi, by Meredith, Onleout and North Franklin, to Oneonta, twenty-one miles and back, three times a week. Leave Delhi Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Oneonta by 11 A. M. Leave Oneonta Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Delhi by 6 P. M.

1690—From Manorville, by Speonk, to West Hampton, eleven and a half miles and back, once a week. Leave Manorville Tuesday at 12 M.; arrive at West Hampton by 4 P. M. Leave West Hampton Tuesday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Manorville by 11 A. M.

1691—From Livonia Station, by Livonia, Hemlock Lake, and Honeoye, to Canadice, thirteen and a half miles and back, six times a week to Honeoye, and three times a week the residue. Leave Livonia Station daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Honeoye by 2:30 P. M. Leave Honeoye daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Livonia Station by 9:30 A. M. Leave Honeoye Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Canadice by 4:30 P. M. Leave Canadice Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 P. M.; arrive at Honeoye by 6:30 P. M.

1692—From Downsville to Hamden, eleven miles and back, three times a week. Leave Downsville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Hamden by 9 A. M. Leave Hamden Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Downsville by 6 P. M.

1693—From West Hurley, by Woodstock, to Bearsville, seven miles and back, three times a week. Leave West Hurley Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Bearsville by 10 A. M. Leave Bearsville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11.30 A. M.; arrive at West Hurley by 1.30 P. M.

1694—From Geneva, by Dey's Landing, Dresden, Willard, Ovid, DeMott, Lodi, North Hector, and Glenora, to Watkins, sixty-five miles and back, six times a week, in steam-boats, including all side service, and by a schedule satisfactory to the Department.

1695—From Lockport, by Coomer and Maple-st., to Wilson, fifteen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Lockport Monday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Wilson by 8 P. M. Leave Wilson Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Lockport by 12 M.

1696—From New-Berlin, by Columbus, to Sherburne, eleven miles and back, six times a week. Leave New-Berlin daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Sherburne by 11 A. M. Leave Sherburne daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at New-Berlin by 5 P. M.

1697—From Schenevus, by Fergusonville and Davenport, to West Kortwright, twelve and a half miles and back, six times a week to Fergusonville and three times the residue. Leave Schenevus daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Fergusonville by 1:30 P. M. Leave Fergusonville daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Schenevus by 11 A. M. Leave Fergusonville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at West Kortwright by 3:30 P. M. Leave West Kortwright Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Fergusonville by 9:30 A. M.

1698—From Little Falls, by Ingham's Mills, to Brockett's Bridge, nine miles and back, six times a week. Leave Little Falls daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Brockett's Bridge by 5 P. M. Leave Brockett's Bridge daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Little Falls by 11 A. M.

1699—From Cassadaga Station, by Stockton, to Oregon, six miles and back, twelve times a week to Stockton, and three times a week the residue. Leave Cassadaga Station daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.; arrive at Stockton by 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Leave Stockton daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Cassadaga Station by 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Leave Stockton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 P. M.; arrive at Oregon by 6 P. M. Leave Oregon Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Stockton by 2:30 P. M.

1700—From Oswego, by Oswego Centre and North Hannibal, to Hannibal, eleven miles and back, three times a week. Leave Oswego Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Hannibal by 6 P. M. Leave Hannibal Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Oswego by 10 A. M.

1701—From Monticello, by Bushville, Stevensville, Briscoe, Jeffersonville, Beech Wood and Fall's Mills, to Callicoon Depot, twenty-eight miles and back, three times a week to Jeffersonville, and six times a week the residue. Leave Monticello Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3:30 P. M.; arrive at Jeffersonville by 7:30 P. M. Leave Jeffersonville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Monticello by 10:30 A. M. Leave Jeffersonville daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Callicoon Depot by 10:30 A. M. Leave Callicoon Depot daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Jeffersonville by 5 P. M.

1702—From Randolph, by East Randolph and Napoli, to Little Valley, twelve and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Randolph daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.; arrive at Little Valley by 9 A. M. Leave Little Valley daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Randolph by 5 P. M.

1703—From Greenport, by East Marion, to Orient, six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Greenport daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M., or on arrival of New-York mail; arrive at Orient by 2:30 P. M. Leave Orient daily, except Sunday, at 10:30 A. M.; arrive at Greenport by 12 M.

1704—From Summit Station, by Apulia, Fabius and Keeney's Settlement, to Cuyler, thirteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Summit Station daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Cuyler by 3 P. M. Leave Cuyler daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Summit Station by 10 A. M.

1705—From Roslyn Depot, by Roslyn, to Port Washington, six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Roslyn Depot daily, except Sunday, at 11 A. M.; arrive at Port Washington by 12:30 P. M. Leave Port Washington daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Roslyn Depot by 3 P. M.

1706—From Oswego Falls, by Bowen's Corners and South Hannibal, to Hannibal Centre, twelve miles and back, three times a week. Leave Oswego Falls Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 P. M.; arrive at Hannibal Centre by 7 P. M. Leave Hannibal Centre Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.; arrive at Oswego Falls by 9 A. M.

1707—From Lacona, by Boyleston Centre, to East Boyleston, eleven miles and back, twice a week. Leave Lacona Tuesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at East Boyleston by 1 P. M. Leave East Boyleston Tuesday and Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Lacona by 6 P. M.

1708—From Pine Island, by Amity, to Glenwood, four and a half miles and back, three times a week, in close connection with railroad mail trains, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

1709—From Warwick to Edenville, three miles and back, twice a week. Leave Warwick Tuesday and Saturday, at 12 M.; arrive at Edenville by 1 P. M. Leave Edenville Tuesday and Saturday, at 9:45 A. M.; arrive at Warwick by 11:15 A. M.

1710—From Philadelphia to Sterlingville, four miles and back, six times a week, in close connection with railroad mail trains.

1711—From Richland, by Orwell, to Molino, five and a half miles and back, six times a week to Orwell, and three times a week the residue. Leave Richland daily, except Sunday, at 10:25 A. M.; arrive at Orwell by 11:25 A. M. Leave Orwell daily, except Sunday, at 8:25 A. M.; arrive at Richland by 9:25 A. M. Leave Orwell Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11:30 A. M.; arrive at Molino by 12:25 P. M. Leave Molino Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Orwell by 8:20 A. M.

1712—From Alder Creek Depot, by Alder Creek, to Forest Port, two and three-fourths miles and back, six times a week, in close connection with railroad mail trains.

1713—From Goram, by Stanley Corners, to Gorham Station, three miles and back, six times a week, in close connection with railroad mail trains.

1714—From Holland Patent, by Steuben, to Big Brook, eight and a half miles and back, three times a week. Leave Holland Patent Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 P. M.; arrive at Big Brook by 9 P. M. Leave Big Brook Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Holland Patent by 3 P. M.

1715—From Scriba to Oswego, four miles and back, six times a week. Leave Scriba daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Oswego by 10 A. M. Leave Oswego daily, except Sunday, at 11 A. M.; arrive at Scriba by 12 M.

1716—From Rouse's Point, by Coopersville, to Chazy, ten miles and back, six times a week. Leave Rouse's Point daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Chazy by 2 P. M. Leave Chazy daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Rouse's Point by 10 A. M.

1717—From East Chatham, by Canaan, to Canaan Centre, four miles and back, six times a week, in close connection with railroad mail trains.

1718—From Cobleskill, by Mineral Springs, to East Cobleskill, 5¾ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Cobleskill daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 A. M.; arrive at East Cobleskill by 1 P. M.; leave East Cobleskill daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Cobleskill by 10:30 A. M.

1719—From East Line, by Malta, to Maltaville, four miles and back, six times a week, in close connection with railroad mail trains.

1720—From Knox, by West Township, to Knowersville, six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Knox daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Knowersville by 3 P. M.; leave Knowersville daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Knox by 5 P. M.

1721—From Spencerport, by Parma, and Parma Centre to North Parma, seven miles and back, six times a week. Leave Spencerport daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.; arrive at North Parma by 8 P. M.; leave North Parma daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Spencerport by 9 A. M.

1722—From Rochester, by Hanford's Landing, Greece and West Greece, to North Greece, thirteen and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Rochester daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at North Greece by 5:30 P. M. Leave North Greece daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Rochester by 11 A. M.

1723—From Berkshire, by Wilson Creek and East Berkshire, to Centre Lisle, twelve miles and back, once a week. Leave Berkshire Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Centre Lisle by 12 M. Leave Centre Lisle Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Berkshire by 6 P. M.

1724—From Hadley to Creek Centre, ten miles and back, once a week. Leave Hadley Saturday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Creek Centre by 1 P. M. Leave Creek Centre Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Hadley by 4 P. M.

1725—From Hamburg, by Water Valley and Eden Valley, to Eden Valley, five and three-quarters miles and back, three times a week. Leave Hamburg Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.; arrive at Eden by 6:30 P. M. Leave Eden Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Hamburg by 8:30 A. M.

1726—From Victory, by Westbury, to Red Creek, seven miles and back, six times a week. Leave Victory, daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; arrive at Red Creek by 8:30 A. M. Leave Red Creek daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Victory by 4:30 P. M.

1727—From Forestville, by Arkwright Summit, Hamlet, Villanova, Cherry Creek, and Clear Creek, to Kennedy, twenty-eight and a half miles and back, three times a week. Leave Forestville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Kennedy by 4 P. M. Leave Kennedy Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Forestville by 4 P. M.

1728—From Bangall, by Hull's Mills and City, to Amenia, eleven miles and back, twice a week. Leave Bangall Wednesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Amenia by 11 A. M. Leave Amenia Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Bangall by 3 P. M.

1729—From Norman's Kill, by New-Scotland, New-Salem, Wolf Hill and East Berne, to Berne, eighteen miles and back, twice a week. Leave Norman's Kill Tuesday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Berne by 1 P. M. Leave Berne Monday and Friday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Norman's Kill by 2 P. M.

1730—From Elmer Station, by Elma and Marilla, to Williston, nine and a half miles and back, three times a week. Leave Elma Station Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Williston by 12 M. Leave Williston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Elma Station by 9 A. M. Proposals for six-time-a-week service are invited.

1731—From Utica to New-York Mills, four miles and back, six times a week. Leave Utica daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at New-York Mills by 5 P. M. Leave New-York Mills daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Utica by 9 A. M.

1732—From Belmont to Phillip's Creek, eight miles and back, once a week. Leave Belmont Saturday at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Phillip's Creek by 4 P. M. Leave Phillip's Creek Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Belmont by 12:30 P. M.

1733—From Birdsall to Whitney's Crossing, eight miles and back, once a week. Leave Birdsall Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Whitney's Crossing by 12:30 P. M. Leave Whitney's Crossing Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Birdsall by 4:30 P. M.

1734—From West Almond to Almond, eight miles and back, once a week. Leave West Almond Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Almond by 11:30 A. M. Leave Almond Saturday at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at West Almond by 5 P. M. Proposals for a second weekly trip are invited.

1735—From Randolph, by Conewango, Leon and New-Albion, to Cattaraugus, twenty-two miles and back, three times a week. Leave Randolph Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Cattaraugus by 8:30 P. M. Leave Cattaraugus Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Randolph by 2 P. M.

1736—From Horseheads to Sullivansville, four and a half miles and back, once a week. Leave Horseheads Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Sullivansville by 4 P. M.; leave Sullivansville Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Horseheads by 10 A. M. Proposals for a second weekly trip are invited.

1737—From Horseheads to Breesport, six miles and back, six times a week. Leave Horseheads daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 P. M.; arrive at Breesport by 6 P. M.; leave Breesport daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A.M.; arrive at Horseheads by 9 A. M.

1738—From Milford, by Westville, Middlefield, Pleasant Brook, and Roseboom, to Cherry Valley, nineteen miles and back, three times a week. Leave Milford Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Cherry Valley by 6:30 P. M. Leave Cherry Valley Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Milford by 12:30 P. M.

1739—From Schenectady, by Bynex Corners, to Mariaville, twelve miles and back, three times a week. Leave Schenectady Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2½ P. M.; arrive at Mariaville by 5:30 P. M. Leave Mariaville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Schenectady by 11 A. M.

1740—From Cuba, by Seymour and Black Creek, to New-Hudson, ten miles and back, three times a week. Leave Cuba Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at New-Hudson by 5:30 P. M. Leave New-Hudson Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Cuba by 11 A. M.

1741—From Tivoli, by Elizaville, Jackson's Corners and Mount Ross, to Pine Plains, eighteen and a half miles and back, three times a week. Leave Tivoli Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12:15 P. M.; arrive at Pine Plains by 7 P. M. Leave Pine Plains Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Tivoli by 10:45 A. M.

1742—From Greenport to Shelter Island, four miles and back, six times a week. Leave Greenport daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Shelter Island by 3:30 P. M. Leave Shelter Island daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Greenport by 1:30 P. M.

1743—From Hunter, by Lanesville to Phœnicia, fourteen miles and back, twice a week. Leave Hunter Monday and Friday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Phœnicia by 11 A. M. Leave Phœnicia Monday and Friday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Hunter by 6 P. M.

1744—From Oswego, by Lansing, South Scriba and North Volney, to Vermillion, thirteen miles and back, once a week. Leave Oswego Saturday at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Vermillion by 6:30 P. M. Leave Vermillion Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Oswego by 1 P. M.

1745—From Munsville Station, by Knoxborough and Augusta, to Oriskany Falls, nine miles and back, six times a week. Leave Munsville Station daily, except Sunday, at 12:15 P. M., or on arrival of cars; arrive at Knoxborough by 1 P. M. Leave Knoxborough daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Munsville Station by 10 A. M. Leave Knoxborough daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Oriskany Falls by 9:30 A. M. Leave Oriskany Falls daily, except Sunday, at 10:30 A. M., or on arrival of cars; arrive at Knoxborough by 1 P. M.

1746—From Newport, by Norway, to Gray, eight miles and back, three times a week. Leave Newport Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 P. M.; arrive at Gray by 7:30 P. M. Leave Gray Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Newport by 3 P. M.

1747—From Gardiner, by Modena, to Clintondale, six and a half miles and back, six times a week. Leave Gardiner daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Clintondale by 3 P. M. Leave Clintondale daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Gardiner by 12 M.

1748—From Monticello, by Thompsonville, to Fallsburg Station, seven miles and back, six times a week, in close connection with mail trains on the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad.

1749—From Adams, by Bishop-street, to Henderson, ten miles and back, six times a week. Leave Adams daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Henderson by 6:30 P. M. Leave Henderson daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Adams by 10:30 A. M.

1750—From Gowanda to Collins Centre, six miles and back, three times a week. Leave Gowanda Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11½ A. M.; arrive at Collins Centre by 2 P. M. Leave Collins Centre Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Gowanda by 11 A. M.

1751—From Willsborough to Willsborough Point, four and a half miles and back, three times a week. Leave Willsborough Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5½ P. M.; arrive at Willsborough Point by 6½ P. M. Leave Willsborough Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 P. M.; arrive at Willsborough by 5 P. M.

1752—From Lamson's, by Phœnix, to Pennellville, nine miles and back, six times a week. Leave Lamson's daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Pennellville by 11 A. M. Leave Pennellville daily, except Sunday, at 1 P. M.; arrive at Lamson's by 3 P. M.

1753—From Lake George, by Bolton, Hague and Ticonderoga, to Fort Ticonderoga, forty miles and back, six times a week, in steam-boats from June 1 to Sept. 30, and by a schedule satisfactory to the Department.

1754—From Masonville, by East Masonville, to Sidney Centre, seven miles and back, three times a week. Leave Masonville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Sidney Centre by 4 P. M. Leave Sidney Centre Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Masonville by 11 A. M.

1755—From Port Leyden to Moose River, eleven miles and back, once a week. Leave Port Leyden Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Moose River by 5 P. M. Leave Moose River Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Port Leyden by 10 A. M. Proposals for twice-a-week service are invited.

1756—From Franklinville to Elgin, six miles and back, three times a week. Leave Franklinville to Elgin, six miles and back three times a week. Leave Franklinville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 P. M.; arrive at Elgin by 3:30 P. M. Leave Elgin Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Franklinville by 10:30 A. M.

1757—From Windham Centre to Jewett, five miles and back, three times a week. Leave Windham Centre Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M.; arrive at Jewett by 4:30 P. M. Leave Jewett Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.; arrive at Windham Centre by 10:30 A. M. Proposals for six times a week service are invited.

1758—From Downsville, by Butternut Grove and Fremont Centre, to Hankins, twenty-six miles and back, once a week. Leave Downsville Friday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Hankins by 6 P. M. Leave Hankins Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Downsville at 6 P. M.

1759—From Cuyler, by New-Boston, to Taylor, thirteen miles and back, once a week. Leave Cuyler Saturday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Taylor by 2 P. M. Leave Taylor Saturday at 3 P. M.; arrive at Cuyler by 6 P. M.

1760—From Hedgesville to Rathboneville, five miles and back, twice a week. Leave Hedgesville Tuesday and Friday at 8:30 A. M.; arrive at Rathboneville by 10 A. M. Leave Rathboneville Tuesday and Friday at 11 A. M.; arrive at Hedgesville by 12:30 P. M.

1761—From Pottersville to Millbrook, (Adirondack P. O.,) eight miles and back, once a week. Leave Pottersville Saturday at 4 P. M.; arrive at Adirondack by 6 P. M. Leave Adirondack Saturday at 10 A. M.; arrive at Pottersville by 12 M.

1762—From Williamsburg to New-York, two miles and back, twenty-five times a week. The hours of departure and arrival of the mail to be designated by the Postmaster at Williamsburg.

1763—From Moscow, by Cuylerville, to Geneseo, five miles and back, six times a week, in close connection with railroad mail trains.

1764—From Martinsburg, by Glensdale, to Glensdale Station, (n. o.,) four miles and back, six times a week, in close connection with railroad mail trains.

1765—From Ellenville to Drownd Lands, six and a half miles and back, once a week. Leave Ellenville Saturday at 4 P. M.; arrive at Drownd Lands by 5:30 P. M. Leave Drownd Lands Saturday at 1 P. M.; arrive at Ellenville by 2:30 P. M.

1766—From Panama to North Clymer, five miles and back, six times a week, in close connection with railroad mail trains.

1767—From Broken Straw to Panama, five miles and back, six times a week, in close connection with railroad mail trains.

1768—From Middletown, by Circleville, Bullville Thompson Ridge and Searsville to Pine Bush, fifteen miles and back, six times a week. Leave Middletown daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.; arrive at Pine Bush by 12 M. Leave Pine Bush daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M.; arrive at Middletown by 5 P. M.

1769—From Syracuse, by Plank Road, to Cicero, eight miles and back, six times a week. Leave Syracuse daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Cicero by 6 P. M. Leave Cicero daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Syracuse by 10 A. M.

FORM OF PROPOSAL, GUARANTEE AND CERTIFICATE.

PROPOSAL.

The undersigned, ———, whose post-office address is ———, County of ———, State of ———, proposes to convey the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1877, on route No. ———, between ——— and ———, under the advertisement of the Postmaster-General, dated Aug. 31, 1872, "with celerity, certainty and security," (law of June 8, 1872,) for the annual sum of ——— dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service; and, also, after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to advertisement of mail service.

———— ————, Bidder.

Dated ————.

Guarantee.

The undersigned, residing at ———, State of ———, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. ——— be accepted by the Postmaster-General, the bidder will, prior to the 1st July, 1873, enter into the required obligation, or contract, to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do, understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors.

Dated ———— ———— ————

Certificate.

The undersigned, Postmaster at ———, State of ———, certifies under his oath of office that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guarantee; and that bidder and guarantors are above the age of twenty-one years.

Bids of $5,000 and upward must be accompanied by a certified check or draft, on some solvent national bank, equal to five per centum of the present annual pay on the route; or, in case of new service, not less than five per centum of one year's pay proposed in bid. (Section 253, act of June 8, 1872.)

The Postmaster must not sign the certificate until the sum of the bid is inserted and the bid and guarantee signed by all the parties, and dated.

FORM OF PROPOSAL, &C.

OATH REQUIRED BY SECTION 246 OF AN ACT OF CONGRESS, APPROVED JUNE 8, 1872, TO BE AFFIXED TO EACH BID FOR CARRYING THE MAIL, AND TO BE TAKEN BEFORE AN OFFICER QUALIFIED TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

I, ———, of ———, bidder for conveying the mail on route No. ———, from ——— to ———, do swear that I have the ability pecuniarily to fulfil my obligation as such bidder; that the bid is made in good faith, and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service in case said bid shall be accepted; and that the signatures of the guarantors thereto are genuine, and that I believe the said guarantors to be pecuniarily responsible for and able to pay all damages the United States shall suffer by reason of my failing to perform my obligations as such bidder.

Sworn to and subscribed before me ———, for the ——— of ———, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 187—, and in testimony thereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal the day and year aforesaid. ———— [Seal.]

NOTE.—When the oath is taken before a Justice of the Peace, the certificate of the Clerk of a Court of Record should be added, under his seal of office, that the person who administered the oath is a duly qualified Justice of the Peace.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS AND POSTMASTERS.

Containing also conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Post-office Department, also Post-office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. "Way bills" or receipts prepared by Postmasters or other agents of the Department, will accompany the mails, specifying the number and destination of the several bags, to be examined by the postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of bags and pouches.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions, if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier, three times the pay of the trip will be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof, and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of Postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a Post-office; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car or steam-boat on a route.

7. The Postmaster-General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract: for violating the Post-office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster-General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them conform to connections with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. The Postmaster-General may also discontinue or curtail the service, in whole or in part, in order to place on the route superior service, or whenever the public interests, in his judgment, shall require such discontinuance or curtailment for any other cause; he allowing as full indemnity to contractor one month's extra pay on the amount of service dispensed with, and a *pro rata* compensation for the amount of service retained and continued.

9. Payments will be made by collections from, or drafts on, Postmasters or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in November, February, May and August; provided that required evidence of service has been received.

10. The distances given are believed to be substantially correct; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied are correctly stated. *Bidders must inform themselves on this point,* and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of hills, roads, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, turnpikes, plank-roads, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehension as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions causing or increasing distance or expense occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

11. Bidders are cautioned to mail their proposals in time to reach the Department by the day and hour named, (3 P. M., Feb. 3, 1873,) for bids received after that time *will not be considered* in competition with bids, of reasonable amount, received in time. Neither can bids be considered which are without the guarantee required by law, and a certificate of the sufficiency of such guarantee, and the oath of the bidder, according to section 246, act of June 8, 1872.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, *separately* for different service; and if the *regular* bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids ("proposing one sum for two or more routes") cannot be considered.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual post-office address,) and the name of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed proposals furnished by the Department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

Altered bids should not be submitted; nor should bids once submitted be withdrawn. No withdrawal of a bidder or guarantor will be allowed unless the withdrawal is received twenty-four hours previous to the time fixed for opening the proposals.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons. The bid and guarantee should be *signed* plainly with the full name of each person.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant; and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders. (Act of June 8, 1872, section 249.)

16. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, State of New-York," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster-General, Contract Office," and sent by *mail*, not by or to an agent. Bids of $5,000 per annum and upward must be accompanied by a certified check or draft on some solvent national bank, equal to five per cent. of the amount. (See law of Congress of June 8, 1872.)

17. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the Department by or before the *1st day of July, 1873*; but the service must be begun on that day, or on the mail day next after it, whether the contracts be executed or not.

Transfers of contracts, or of interest in contracts, are forbidden by law, and consequently cannot be allowed. Neither can bids, or interest in bids, be transferred or assigned to other parties. Bidders will, therefore, take notice that they will be expected to perform the service accepted to them through the whole contract term.

18. Section 249 of the act of June 8, 1872, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be "awarded to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty and security thereof." Under this law, bids that propose to transport the mails with "celerity, certainty and security" *having been decided to be the only legal bids, are construed as providing for the entire mail, however large, and whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty and security," and have the preference over all others,* and no others are considered, except for steam-boat routes.

19. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition. Making a new bid, with guarantee and certificate, is the only way to modify a previous bid.

20. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify to the sufficiency of guarantors without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility. (See section 247, act of June 8, 1872.) They must not sign the certificate until the bid sum of the is inserted, and the bid and guarantee are signed by the bidder and (two) guarantors; *a disregard of this instruction by Postmasters will subject them to immediate removal and to severe penalties.*

Postmasters are also liable to dismissal from office for acting as agents of contractors or bidders, with or without compensation, in any business, matter or thing relating to the mail service. They are the trusted agents of the Department, and cannot consistently act in both capacities.

21. All bidders, guarantors and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

22. Present contractors, and persons known at the Department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificate of sufficiency must be signed by a Postmaster.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC	SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 4:30 P. M.
CELTIC	SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC	SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.
ADRIATIC	SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC	SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 4:30 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
India	Nov. 2	Trinacria	Nov. 6
California	Nov. 9	Iowa	Nov. 20
Australia	Nov. 16	Caledonia	Dec. 4
Victoria	Nov. 23	Trinacria	Dec. 18
Europa	Nov. 30	Iowa	Jan. 1
Anglia	Dec. 7	Caledonia	Jan. 15

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ITALY, THOMPSON	Saturday, Nov. 2, at 3½ P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE	Saturday, Nov. 9, at 12 M.
CANADA, WEBSTER	Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.
GREECE, ANDREWS	Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN	Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, LAWSON	Thursday, Nov. 7, at 10 A. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER	Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3:30 P.M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG	Wed'sday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P.M.

These steam-ships are

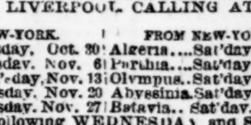
THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage	$75 and $65, currency
Steerage	$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Scotia..Wed'sday, Oct. 30	Algeria....Sat'day, Nov. 2
Java....Wed'sday, Nov. 6	Parthia....Sat'day, Nov. 9
Calabria..Wed'sday, Nov. 13	Olympus..Sat'day, Nov. 16
Russia..Wed'sday, Nov. 20	Abyssinia..Sat'day, Nov. 23
Cuba....Wed'sday, Nov. 27	Batavia..Sat'day, Nov. 30

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2:30 P. M. on SATURDAY, Nov. 2. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, Nov. 2, 3 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, Nov. 7, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, Nov. 12, 12 M.
CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, Nov. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, Nov. 16, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, Nov. 21, 10 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, Nov. 2
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	Saturday, Nov. 16
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, Nov. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin....$125 | Second cabin....$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER WASHINGTON, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 3½ o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 2½ o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	Nov. 6, at 9½ A.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE	Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN	Nov. 20, at 9½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	Nov. 27, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY	Dec. 4, at 8½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	Dec. 11, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships
CHARLESTON, Capt. T. J. BECKET, Oct. 29.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. JAMES BERRY, Oct. 31.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Nov. 2.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASDELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line.
No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIP
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 5.—Steamer SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. G. W. PALMER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, San Diego, and San Pedro, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 2.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Nov. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at the Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing day. Steamer SOUTH AMERICA will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

OFFICE OF AGENCY PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP CO., PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.—The steam-ship SOUTH AMERICA will take the place of steam-ship RISING STAR, to sail at noon of 5th November. Shippers and passengers will please call at office on Pier No. 42 North River, and exchange bills lading and passage tickets for that steamer. F. R. BABY, Agent.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,
NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.
THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:
MANDINGO, 1,800 tons....Nov. 9 and Dec. 21,
Followed by
LAGOS and GUNGA.
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken. HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH	Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM	Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR	Jan. 23, '73

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)	Tues., Nov. 5
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)	Tues., Nov. 12
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood	Mon., Nov. 18
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)	Sat., Nov. 23

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, via Nassau, Oct. 31.
COLUMBIA, Capt. C. D. COFFIN, Nov. 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Nov. 14.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 1st Nov...2:30 P. M.	Friday, 1st Nov...7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 2d....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 2d....7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 5th....10:00 A. M.	Monday, 4th....7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 7th....8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 6th..8:00 A. M.
Friday, 8th....8:30 A. M.	Thursday, 7th..12:30 P. M.
Saturday, 9th....2:00 P. M.	Friday, 8th....1:00 P. M.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

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FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 6th-av., corner 20th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver-plated ware; French, American, and cuckoo clocks. Choice selections at manufacturers' prices.